THE WEATHER.
Fair Sunday. Warm; moderate, variable winds. Monday unsettled, with sh wers.
Sun rises 4:58, sets 6:35.
Moon sets 7:33 p. m.
High tide 12:15 a. m., 12:30 p. m.

Boston American

MONARCH OF ALL NEW TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPERS IN ENGLAND SUNDAY PAPERS

CITY EDITION

1—News Section, Part I. (Latest News).
2—News Section, Part II. (General News).
3—Sports and City Life and Auto.
4—Real Estate and Wants.
5—Colored Comic Pictures. 7—Editorial and Drama.
6—Magazine Features. 8—Society.

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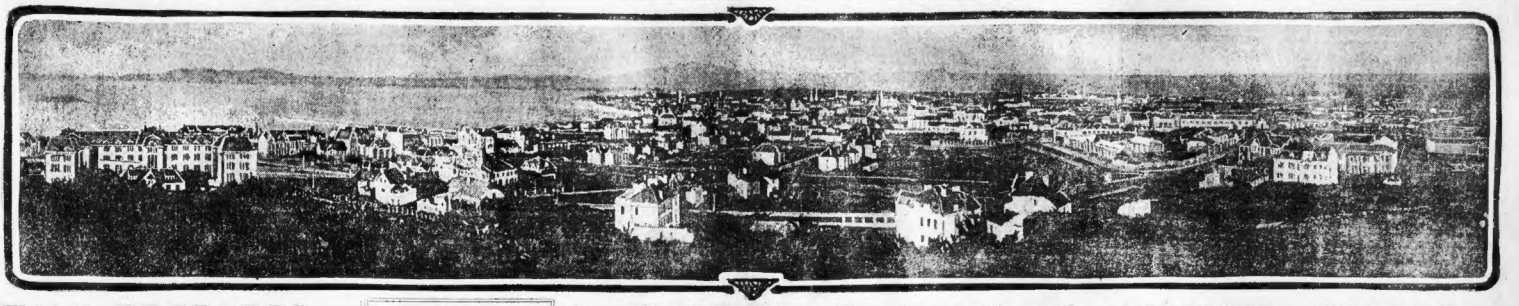
GREAT BATTLE AT CHARLEROI; JAPS WAR WITH GERMANS

TSING TAU, GERMANY'S NAVAL BASE IN KIAO CHAU PROVINCE, WHICH JAPAN MAY BOMBARD TODAY



ITALY PREPARES TO MAKE WAR ON FORMER ALLIES

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A Rome dispatch to the Evening News reports that ex-Premier Witte of Russia and Theophile Del Casse, formerly French minister of foreign affairs, have arrived in Italy on a diplomatic mission.

ROME, Aug. 22.—Events are rapidly moving toward a crisis and none would be surprised to see Italy drawn into actual hostilities at any moment.

A general mobilization has been decided upon, and according to reports current in semi-official circles war will be proclaimed officially in three or four days.

KING WON OVER.

The local correspondent of the Echair, in a message which he succeeded in smuggling through to his paper in Paris, asserts that King Victor Emmanuel until recently felt obliged to renounce all idea of Italian intervention, but was won over by the arguments of his ministers. Minister of Foreign Affairs Marquis Antonio di San Giuliano alone of the Cabinet held to a contrary opinion.

The appointment of the Duke d'Abruzzi to be commander-in-chief of the Italian navy in the event of war was officially announced today. This further strengthened the belief that Italy would join the Triple Entente in warring against its former allies.

NO REPLY FROM VIENNA.

The Italian Foreign Minister has received no reply from Vienna to his demand for an explanation of the landing of Austrian war munitions at San Giovanni de Medua, the Albanian coast town.

The demand was made because the Austrians were accused of secretly arming the Albanians. The danger of war between Italy and Austria was averted by the latter's promise to recompense the Puglia Wireless Company for damages done to its plant by a bombardment of Antivari.

Children in Peril as Launch Hits Boat

Four Marblehead Little Ones Rescued After Collision.

Four Marblehead children, Norman Schofield, Edith Graves, Dorothy Murdock and Margaret Day narrowly escaped death when the high powered speed launch owned by E. Walter Clark of Philadelphia crashed into the motor boat in which the children were riding about Marblehead Harbor yesterday. Man harbor boats rushed to the assistance of the little ones. Luckily the launch prow stuck in the hole in the motorboat's side thus preventing the water from rushing in until the children could be transferred to a rescue boat.

Germans May Seize Brussels Art Works

Treasures in Danger if War Tax of Millions Isn't Paid.

LONDON, Aug. 22, 4:45 P. M.—The German demand for indemnity from Brussels and Liege, $40,000,000 from the first city and $10,000,000 from the second, is regarded here as one of the hardest calamities suffered by the Belgians as a result of the invasion.

Th question is how the two cities are going to meet this bill. The cash from the banks in both cities was almost all removed to Antwerp when German occupation was threatened. There is no fraction of the amount of the levy in either town, and it is feared that the Germans will either demolish valuable historic and public buildings or seize art treasures if the citizens of the threatened cities are not able to scrape together the $50,000,000 required. This is considered impossible.

Brussels has priceless collections of art treasures. Its public galleries are rich in examples of the Flemish and Dutch schools of painting and the royal library contains 500,000 volumes, 100,000 manuscripts and 50,000 coins. The Royal Museum in Brussels is one of the finest in Europe and there are many costly statues in the capital.

Brussels Defies Germany on War Tax

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The London Times gives the following as the full defiant statement of M. Hallet, city treasurer of Brussels:

"No measures will give them, the Germans, even a fraction of that sum (the $40,000,000 war tax). It is flagrant infringement of The Hague convention."

PRIMA DONNA WHO BRAVES WAR TO BE BESIDE HUSBAND

Lina Cavalieri now with Muratore s—the latter's post with the French army in Southern France.

Cavalieri Joins Her Husband in Ranks

Dons Man's Suit and Sings to the Soldiers.

PARIS, Aug. 22—Lina Cavalieri has been separated from her husband, Lucien Muratore, by the war until recently. He is a member in the territorial army and is stationed in the south of France.

Cavalieri has just joined him at his post. She wears a man's suit of khaki. In his few idle moments Muratore and his wife pass their time singing patriotic songs (free, but worth on the stage about $300 a song) to the soldiers.

Byron Chandler on Battle-Swept Soil

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Byron Chandler, once known as "the millionaire kid of Broadway," has gone to Belgium with a pocket comb and camera to try to get to the front as the representative of a news agency. He is believed to have arrived at Brussels about the time it was occupied by the Germans. Nothing since has been heard of him.

Deny King Manuel British Army Post

LONDON, Aug. 22.—King Manuel, who volunteered to fight on the English side has been refused a commission in the English army. His mother, Queen Amelie, endeavored to obtain the assurance from King George that the ex-monarch would not be sent to the front. Viscount Taafe, a British peer, is fighting in the Austrian army as a captain.

Jap Fleet Sails to Bombard Kiao-Chau

Germany Ignores Mikado's Ultimatum

TOKIO, Aug. 23.—The time limit allowed by the Japanese ultimatum to Germany expired at 3 o'clock this (Sunday morning). Up to the time of cabling no answer had been made by Germany, and there is no prospect of an answer being made. It may, therefore, be taken that Japan is now at war with Germany.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—An Exchange telegram from Peking says:

"Japanese having decided that the war area extends over China, eastward of the Yellow River, will place all Germans under surveillance from Sunday noon. The Japanese are now ejecting the Germans from Mukden, Chang Chun and Dalny and doubtless similar action will be taken at Tien Tsin."

FOUR NEUTRAL VESSELS ARE BLOWN UP BY GERMAN MINES BRITISH OFFICIALLY DECLARE

Admiralty Reports Two Danish and Two Dutch Steamers Thus Destroyed

LONDON, Aug. 22—The official Press Bureau gave out the following bulletin tonight:

"The admiralty repeats its previous warnings to neutrals of the dangers in traversing the North Sea. The Germans continue the practice of scattering mines indiscriminately upon the ordinary trade routes. These mines do not conform with the conditions of The Hague convention because they do not become harmless after a certain number of hours, nor are they laid in connection with any definite scheme, such as the closing of a military port or as distinct operations against a fighting fleet. They appear to be scattered on the chance of catching individual British war or merchant vessels. In consequence of this policy, neutral ships, regardless of their destination, are exposed to the gravest dangers.

"Two Danish vessels, the Maryland and Broberg, have within the last twenty-four hours been destroyed by these deadly engines of war in the North Sea while traveling over ordinary trade routes at a considerable distance from the British coast.

"It is also reported that two Dutch steamers, clearing from Swedish ports, were blown up yesterday by German mines in the Gulf of Finland.

"In these circumstances, the admiralty desires to impress not only upon British but also upon all neutral shipping the vital importance of touching British ports before entering the North Sea and ascertaining, according to the last information, the routes and channels which the admiralty is keeping swept and along which the dangers to shipping are reduced as far as possible.

"The admiralty, while reserving the utmost liberty of retaliatory action against this new form of warfare, announces that they have not so far laid any mines and are endeavoring to keep the sea routes open to peaceful commerce."

KAISER WIRES DAUGHTER THAT ARMY IS VICTORIOUS

By ORTON TEWSON.

Special Cable to the American.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The German advance continues south of Brussels and toward Ath, with Mons, or possibly Valenciennes, as the objective point.

An artillery attack was made at Namur today and fighting was reported at Mllines.

By Wireless it is reported that the Kaiser has telegraphed to his daughter, Princess Victoria Luise, Duchess of Brunswick:

God, our Lord, has showered his blessings upon our brave troops and made them victorious. Let all at home offer their grateful thanks to Him on bended knees and pray that he may remain with us and with the entire nation in the future.

The Berlin papers today rejoiced mightily over the taking of Brussels. They say it will be invaluable in feeding the entire northern part of Germany. The severity of the fighting near Louvaine is shown by the fact that the foemen have buried more than 2,000 dead in long trenches in the fields.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 22.—A Japanese battleship fleet has sailed to bombard Tsing-Tao, the seaport of Kiao-Chau, and cover the landing of Japanese troops there, according to official information secured in Shanghai today. Sixteen thousand men of the Tenth division of the Japanese army will be the first troops landed. They have already sailed from Kokura.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Germany has rejected the Japanese ultimatum demanding the withdrawal of German ships from the Far East and the evacuation of Kiao Chau, according to a dispatch from Tokio. It states that the Japanese fleet will bombard Kaiao-Chau on Sunday.

The government press bureau has no confirmation of this dispatch, and the Japan embassy announces that no reply has yet been received from Germany to the ultimatum.

Tokio dispatches further declare that war with Germany and the seizure of Kiao-Chau are taken as accepted facts by the Tokio newspapers today. They discuss at length the future of the territory held by Germany.

TO HOLD KIAO-CHAU.

Those who usually speak with authority intimate that the return of Kiao-Chau to China would be necessary if Germany yielded it without a struggle, but intimate that if the territory has to be taken by force it ought to be regarded as a prize of war.

The newspaper Hochi announced today that the German ambassador would sail for America on August 26.

The general public has been reassured by an announcement from the Minister of Finance that it will not be necessary to levy a war tax, but that the expenses of the war will be met by using the surplus of 1913 and from special funds.

ASKS AID OF U. S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador, called upon Secretary Bryan today to inquire whether the United States

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

KAISER'S TROOPS CONTINUE HEAVY FIRE ON NAMUR

LONDON, Aug. 22.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Ostend declares that a fierce battle involving a great number of troops has been in progress from Namur to Charleroi, Belgium, since morning. This is taken to mean that the main armies of the allies and the Germans have met at last and a great and decisive battle is on.

From the same source comes the report that the main strength of the German force has not yet succeeded in penetrating past the river Dender.

The river is to the east of Ghent and Bruges.

(Charleroi is in Southern Belgium, about twenty-five miles west of Namur and ten miles from the French frontier. It is a railroad centre of considerable importance, and is in the district in which the Allies are supposed to have strongly concentrated their forces.)

British and Germans Fight at Waterloo.

ANTWERP, Aug. 22.—It is announced that an engagement was fought yesterday on the field of Waterloo between an English cavalry brigade and a similar German command. The outcome is not stated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The German embassy has announced that it has received official information of a great victory over the French troops in a battle fought yesterday in Lorraine near Metz. Aside from the fact that large forces were engaged and that the German victory was sweeping, no details were given.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Germans have occupied Ostend and Bruges. Ghent was captured yesterday.

The Chronicle prints a dispatch from Folkestone saying passengers arriving there from Ostend report that German patrols were in that Belgian seaport last Friday.

"It is hard to believe," said one passenger, "that the Germans are really occupying a position on the Straits of Dover, across from the English coast. When we left Ostend the Germans were already in the out-

Germany Calls Out the Landsturm, the Last Reserve, of 600,000 Men

KAISER'S ARMY IN BELGIUM HAS SWEPT ONWARD SEVENTY MILES IN LAST THREE DAYS

Severe Fighting with the Allies at Namur Where Bombardment Continues

skirts. It was then expected that they would occupy the city by the time our steamer reached England.

"All foreigners were ordered to leave Ostend yesterday. All government offices were closed. The people were in a panic."

Apparently without serious check the German advance is sweeping through Belgium. Following the capture of Brussels the troops of Emperor William are forcing their way steadily and rapidly to the north and west. The plan appears to be to overrun the whole of Northern and Western Belgium.

At the same time the Germans appear to be drawing closer to the French frontier, Southeast of Brussels they are investing Namur, on the Meuse.

CONTACT MUST SOON COME.

With large bodies of German troops pouring toward the west, a contact must soon be joined with the main allied forces whose movements are shrouded in mystery.

The German army will then find itself facing its chief opponents and a great battle, which must have a tremendous effect on the future of the war, will probably ebb and flow for several days before a decision is reached.

Details of the fighting now going on dribbles in slowly. German artillery is said to be directing a terrible rain of fire at the Namur forts, where all the terrible scenes of the assault on Liege are being enacted.

Simultaneously a big force of German troops, probably the main army in Belgium, is said to be driving through the gap between Mons and Charleroi.

The German plan is now said to be to strike into France by way of Manegue, on the Sambre river. The movement between Mons and Charleroi would indicate that such a plan was under way.

Meanwhile it is to be noted German troops are said to have already crossed the French border near Lille, where they are feeling out the positions of the French, preparatory to an attempt to open the roadway to Paris.

AIR RAIDS NOW FEARED.

The fall of Ostend has brought the allies to a realization of their position.

"Air raids" are feared in England tonight. An invasion by the dreaded Zeppelins has seized upon the imagination of the people. The possibility of dirigible balloons loaded with explosives, spreading destruction, is openly discussed.

England, moreover, is awakening to the responsibility she has assumed in espousing the cause of the allies. The possibility that the French mibilization was delayed, that the Kaiser has retrieved by the past three days of brilliant successes the setback at Liege, and that it may fall to the lot of the English troops to bear the brunt of the fighting against the German forces, is now openly discussed.

The correspondent of the Telegraph, wiring from Givet, sounds this warning:

"The enemy is advancing like a tidal wave. Many lives must be sacrificed to stem the engulfing flood. All signs point to the fact that a heavy German force has crossed the Meuse, and the contending armies are in contact along a line about fifty miles in extent.

"The Belgian line was so extended that it could not withstand the German cavalry assault. It is rumored that the lines of the allies have had to be withdrawn to fortified positions along the French boundary.

WARN PEOPLE TO KEEP COOL.

The official bureau continues to warn people to keep cool and not overestimate the importance of the victories the Germans have gained. It urges the public to bear in mind that for practical purposes almost all if not all the reports are unofficial concerning the land operations. The statement continues:

"Very little news filters in from Germany and Austria by the channels of neutral countries, but sufficient does filter through to indicate that the enemy claims successes in various quarters both in the western and eastern theatres of war.

"It should furthermore be remembered that these campaigns have been carried out on an enormous scale and that a majority of accounts which already have taken place can only in their due perspective be classed as incidents of a minor importance.

"No achievement on either side deserves to be called a victory. The French have gained gratifying successes in Alsace and the Argonne, by a steady pressure have, obliged a large portion of the Belgian field army to retire on Antwerp.

"In the eastern theatre there have been a number of reports in which our allies are believed to have gained ground, but the campaign in that quarter cannot yet have been said to have commenced.

"This much may be said: In the western theatre of war—that in which this country is most interested—the real noteworthy success has been gained, although it should perhaps be called a German failure rather than an allied success.

SITUATION SATISFACTORY."

"At the end of three weeks the enemy has not yet attempted to deliver an attack which, had it taken place and proved even partially successful a week ago, might conceivably have interfered with the concentration of the French army and might have proved prejudicial to their subsequent operations.

"It was apprehended that the enemy would be ready first and would take full advantage of this circumstance. These suppositions have proved incorrect. The situation at this moment is in a military sense satisfactory."

Late reports from Antwerp are to the effect that the Germans will not continue to occupy Brussels, contenting themselves merely with marching through the city. This determination, however, may be altered by the action of the City Treasurer of Brussels, who is quoted as saying he will never pay over the 140,000,000 demanded by the Germans as a war tax.

While the German patrols are close to Antwerp no strong detachments yet have been reported near the city. Whether or not the Germans will attempt to capture Antwerp or simply invest it is not yet clear.

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Map showing yesterday's advance of the German armies and the present location of the warring forces. Important developments were the occupation of Ostend by the Germans and the collapse of the French advance in Lorraine.

GERMAN LINE EXTENDS 147 MILES IN BELGIUM

LONDON, Aug. 22.—By reaching the coast of Belgium and occupying Ostend today, the German troops have attained a line that reaches for 147 miles from Neufchateau to Ostend, about twenty miles from the French frontier. Their first objective has been gained. They have advanced seventy miles in three days.

The German forces that penetrated Luxemburg and thence to the department of Meurthe-et-Moselle will prevent any attack by the allies on the left end of that German battle line that might crumple it up. The waters of the straits of Dover will prevent any flank attack on the right end of that same line.

Drawing a line from Paris to Ostend, thence to Neufchatean and thence to Paris, reveals an almost equilateral triangle with Paris as its southern apex. The other points are held by the Germans. The line held by the main French forces probably extends from the coast through Lille, Mezieres and Sedan. It is on that line that they probably will have to meet the attack of the combined armies of the Meuse and the Moselle.

These two armies are believed to form the centre of the German forces. Horse, foot and guns, they have crossed the Meuse and struck for the French frontier. Their impact on the French line will be terrific. Will the French be able to stand it? None can tell.

Whatever the outcome, British military experts will admit that the Germans have accomplished a marvelous feat by traversing the kingdom of Belgium from east to west, a distance of about 140 miles, despite the determined opposition of the Belgian army. They say that the time gained by the Belgian opposition gave the allies the time they needed to perfect their defence.

A Copenhagen dispatch says that Germany has called the Landsturm, the last reservists, to the colors. This will add 600,000 men to the German army and increase it to 5,000,000 men. Without doubt this action was taken in order that all the forces previously mobilized may be devoted to crushing the allies and standing off the Russian attack in the east.

FOUR AUSTRIAN ARMIES ENGAGED WITH RUSSIA

VENICE, Aug. 22.—The disposition presumably is along the Serbo-Hungarian frontier under command of General Ritter Von Frank.

Of the six armies from which the sixteen army corps are composed, four are operating against Russia and two against Servia. Of the latter two General Potiorek of the Fifteenth Corps commands from Sarajevo the troops operating from Bosnia and against Ivy is in the hands of Archduke Frederick Montenegro and Servia, and the other brick, appointed after the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand.

Excluding the landsturm and the stationary troops the total strength of the Austro-Hungarian Army is forty-eight divisions and fourteen marching brigades. Fifteen divisions for certain are operating against Servia.

Allotting eight corps to the Galician armies and three marching brigades to the southern force, this leaves thirty-three divisions and eleven marching brigades operating against Russia.

Of the eleven cavalry divisions two are probably in the southern army, leaving nine for Galicia.

This gives the southern armies a total of 400,000. The northern army has something over 800,000 men.

There is no need to doubt the spirit of the German and Magyar troops. As to the regiments in which the Serbs, Czechs, Slovaks and other nationalities predominate, reports are substantiated, in some cases at least. Reports are current of insubordination and refusal to march leading to shooting of the delinquents.

As to the possible duration of war, military authorities have said that the initial preparations were for a six-months' campaign.

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Rogers 1881 Silver Plated Combination, A-1 Plate, consisting of 26 pieces, as follows: 6 Dinner Knives, 6 Dinner Forks, 6 Dinner Spoons, 6 Teaspoons, 1 Sugar Shell, 1 Butter Knife, complete in oak chest. Guaranteed for ten years. **$5.95**

Solid Brass Jardiniere, like cut, stands on three heavy ball feet, with lion head handles, measures 10 inches. A $2.00 Special ..... Our price **99c**

Cut Glass Lemonade Set, like cut, in the popular "Star" cutting, set consists of 6-pint pitcher with 6 glasses to match. Our special price for 7 pieces complete.... **99c**

Hand Painted China Chocolate Service, like cut, consisting of Chocolate Pot, with 6 cups and saucers to match. Worth $6. Our special **$2.99**
Remember, Hand Painted.

Hand Painted China Celery Set, like cut, consisting of celery tray, with 6 smaller dishes to match, assorted floral decorations, fine quality of china. Worth $2.00. Reduced to..... **89c**

Ivoroy Handle Medium Knives, like cut, Landers, Frary & Clark steel. Reduced to, set of six..... **$1.39**

Silver Cake or Fruit Basket, quadruple plate, like cut, made by Wm. A. Rogers, in a very pretty burnished and satin engraved finish. Reduced to..... **$1.19**

Another opportunity to secure this wonderful value. Gold-filled Bracelet, like cut, and other designs, complete with safety guard. Vorenberg's guarantee goes with each bracelet, assuring perfect satisfaction, or a new bracelet will be given in exchange positively a $4.00 value. Only..... **$1.99**

A RECORD-BREAKING SALE OF RINGS.
Gold Shell Tiffany Rings, like cuts, guaranteed for five years, set with fine quality brilliant and tourmaline stones in sapphire, ruby, amethyst, emerald and topaz. Stones of this quality are usually set in high-priced solid gold rings. For this sale reduced to 45c each. Remember, guaranteed for five years. **45c**

Coin Silver Plated Teaspoons, like cut, in the popular beaded pattern. Reduced to, set of 6, **22c**

Our Special—Genuine Leather Fitted Bag, made of crepe seal leather, silk lined with four gold-plated fittings, consisting of purse, mirror, puff box and hair-pin holder; pannier handle. $2 value. Price **99c**

DEMONSTRATION SALE.
Something every woman should have. A clasp that will keep the lingerie in place on account of the patented hump in the centre, see cut. Made of seamless gold plate and sterling silver, engine turned and enraved. The first store in Boston to show this much needed article. Remember, guaranteed to stay in place. See it demonstrated in our store. Value $1.00 pair. For this sale, per pair..... **39c**

Just Arrived
Imported Swiss Clocks, like cut, hand carved case, good timekeeper. Each one packed in box with weight and pendulum. Worth $1.00. Our Special, **49c**

Another big shipment of our popular Initial Tumblers received, like cut, made of lead blown glass, all initials on hand. In spite of the fact that glass manufacturers have increased their prices, we still offer them at the old price, per doz. **59c**

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Low Food Prices at Ginter's

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35c Coffee Lb. 25c — "Golden Rose" Rich Blend Old World Coffees. 35c Quality Elsewhere

60c Teas Lb. 35c — "Golden Rose" Teas, Peruvian Oolong, English Breakfast or Mixed. Lb. 35c

Peas "Eureka" Brand, Extra Fancy Early June Tiny Peas. This season's pack. $1.25 Doz. Can **11c**

Shredded Wheat . . Pkg. 9c
Rose Milk Condensed Can 9½c
Ivory Soap 5 bars 19c
Minute Tapioca 10c Value Pkg. 8c
Shaker Salt 10c Value Pkg. 7c
Corn York State Fancy Brand Corn. 10c Value Can 8c
Tomatoes Extra Fancy Large Red Ripe. Can 9c
New Potatoes Fancy Jerseys Pk. 27c

Sardines Imported, Finest Norwegian in Oil Can 10c
Kip. Herring Marshall's Scotch Pride of Kaass. Can 16c
Lamb's Tongue Burke's Finest Quality Pickled Jar 15c
Bacon Finest Sugar Cured 30c Value Lb. 22c
Lard Squire's Pure Leaf Lard Can 3 Pail 43c
Starch Finest Long Laundry Starch 5 Lbs. 21c
Cocoa Golden Rose, Purest, Lb. 27c Digestible. ½Lb. 16c, Can
Butter Thins "Sunshine" 10c Value Pkg. 7½c

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Port, Sherry Santa Teresa Quality Gal. 31c
Claret Special Old Vintage Gallerias, Tr. Gal. Bot. 31c
Champagne "Trouville Sec" ½ Bot. 57c Bot. 97c
Champagne Great Western 1-2 Bot. 67c Bot. 1.17

Imported Wines

Spanish Sherry 49c — "Panza," Fine Imported Wine, very old, would sell elsewhere 85c per bot

Port Imported Tarragona Gal. 49c Bot.
Port Old Spanish Oporto $1.25 Value Bot. 69c
Claret Paul Ricard, or Fenwick, Long 1 Bot. 37c Bot. 45c
Nebiolo Bertolini's Red Sparkling Bot. 95c

SALE ALSO OF FINEST OLD LIQUORS

Green River Whisky 97c
Whisky "Monitor" Pt. 37c Qt. 73c
Whisky Old Reserve Bursted Pt. 49c Qt. 97c
Canadian Club Whisky 1.07
Old Crow Bourbon 95c
Aquinas Malt Parent Malt Ext. Qt. 73c
Rum Everett Spring Fine Domestic Pt. 37c Qt. 73c
Brandy Old Vintage Pt. 1.49

Scotch Lords of England Old Blended Bot. 85c
Scotch Usher's O. V. G. Original Bot. 96c
Booth's Old Tom Gin Bot. 85c
Leed's Gin Old Tom, or Kaplan Dry Bot. 73c
Gin Pure Holland Type Pt. 37c Qt. 73c
Stout Guinness', Barbay's or McMullen's Pt. 15c Qt. 28c
Roessle Private Lager Beer Doz. 80c
Sterling Ale Dozen 1.39

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Federal Government to Assist Boston School Teachers to Escape European War Zone

ASK U. S. TO DISTRIBUTE LIST OF 200 NAMES AMONG AMERICAN DIPLOMATS ON THE CONTINENT

Some Teachers Are in Switzerland Waiting for Passports to Enable Them to Leave

The federal government will be asked by the State Board of Education and the Boston school headquarters to distribute the names of about 200 Boston and Massachusetts school teachers, catalogued and indexed as to their supposed position in the European war zone, among the respective diplomats abroad.

In this way it is hoped to most expeditiously bring about the safe returns of the teachers.

The names have been obtained by Superintendent of Schools Dyer's office by letters, telephone and personal calls.

Nearly 100 Boston teachers are comprised in the list, including grammar and high school heads. Salaries of these teachers will go even though they are not here on time for opening of the schools. "Fair and generous treatment will be accorded the war zone teachers," according to School Committe Chairman Brock.

SOME SAIL FROM NAPLES.

Edmund P. Shute of the Sherwin district, with Mrs. Shute, were to sail on the San Giovanni from Naples August 17, according to a dispatch received here, and several other teachers had secured passage on the same steamer. A number of Boston teachers at Interlaken, Switzerland, are waiting for passports that will give them permission to reach a seaport for passage home.

Money is needed by the tourist party of which Miss Harriet E. Bird of the Mechanics Arts High is a member, in San Sebastian, Spain.

Word has been received that Miss Gabrielle Abbot of the Abraham Lincoln District is in Paris with permits to remain or leave as she pleases. Headmaster Frederick H. Tupper of the Brighton High School, with Mrs. Tupper, expected to sail from Liverpool Friday. Edward F. O'Dowd, master of the Frothingham School, is in Italy.

Secretary Bernard F. Supple of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, has asked the State Board of Education to inquire for his son, Edward Watson Supple of Algonquin street, Dorchester. The younger Mr. Supple, formerly of Dartmouth, is to be an instructor in Yale this year. He is supposed to be with A. Russell McCormick of the Boston English High School in Madrid.

Miss Grace M. Bacon, professor of German at Mt. Holyoke College, who has charge of a party touring the Continent, has left Munich for Holland.

THREE SISTERS STRANDED.

Among those stranded are the three sisters: Miss Florence Fitzsimmons of No. 16 Cedar street, Roxbury, first assistant in the William Cullen Bryant School; Miss Anita, a teacher in the William Bradford School, and Miss Evelyn, secretary to the principal dent of Clark College, Worcester. Her family has just received a postal from Venice, Italy, stating that all were well. They were scheduled to sail for home from Southampton, England, on August 17.

Miss Amelia Grutzbach, of No. 15 Spring Park avenue, Jamaica Plain, is stranded somewhere in Germany. She left this country with her sister and a party of friends on a tour of Europe. They were to have sailed from Holland for this port on the 29th of August.

The last letter received from her by her family was addressed from Gottingen, dated July 17.

Miss Esther E. Dale, voice teacher at Smith College, is also abroad, and Miss Jane May Bacon, who has charge of music for girls at the Perkins Institution for the Blind in Watertown, is on the Continent.

BOSTON TEACHERS ON LIST.

The following teachers abroad are listed in Superintendent Dyer's catalogue:

ENGLAND.

Alice A. Roche, John Winthrop District.
Elaine C. Cahill, Wells District.
Lucy A. Sullivan, C. W. Lincoln District.
Josephine Comer, West Roxbury High.
Mary H. Cowen, Girls' Latin.
Marion Hall, Wells District.
Eleanor R. Foxen, Lawrence District.
Marcia Foley, Lowell District.
Annie H. Gardner, Everett District.
Hugh Barr, English High.
Everett L. Getchell, George Putnam District.
Bessie C. Hamilton, Dearborn District.
Anna M. Linscott, East Boston High.
Edith M. Lowry, Dorchester High.
Annie E. McCormick, Dillaway District.
Joseph J. McHugh, Dudley District.
J. Ellis Amee, Roxbury High.
Catherine Mahoney, Dorchester High.
Georgiana Mendenhall, Hancock District.
Mary E. Monahan, Abraham Lincoln.
Elena L. Nichols, C. W. Lincoln District.
Mary E. Pulsifer, Thomas N. Hart District.
Edward W. Schofield, Bowdoin District.
Isabel A. Smith, Harvard District.
Frederic H. Turner, Brighton High.
Helen S. S. Wilkinson, John Winthrop School.

SPAIN.

Harriet E. Bird, Mechanic Arts High.
Michael S. Deignan, H. S. of Commerce.
A. Russell McCormick, English High.

SWITZERLAND.

Ellen F. Coffey, Gilbert Stuart School.
Adelino R. Farmer, Dorchester High.
Jacob Gordon, Girls' Latin.
Dora L. Laurie, Wells District.
Anna D. Mahoney, Comins District.
Alvin C. McDonald, O. W. Holmes District.
Alice M. Mercier, Hyde Park District.
Grace W. Ripley, Dorchester High.
Daniel Mc. F. Timmins, school physician.
Stella K. Wentzer, House Mana.
Flora G. Woodman, Henry L. Pierce District.

ITALY.

Harold H. Sampson, Hooker Hill District.
Samuel F. O'Dowd, Frothingham School
Adeline G. Simmons, Girls' Latin.
Florence E. Smith, Sherwin District.
Lemar G. Smith, H. S. of Commerce.

GERMANY.

Elizabeth P. Breuer, Samuel Adams District.
Adeline H. Cook, Samuel Adams District.
Anna L. Fitzsimmons, Roger Wolcott District.
Florence A. Fitzsimmons, Dillaway District.
Mary J. Foley, Girls' Latin.
Amelia Grutzbach, Dudley District.
Eleanor L. Smith, Wells District.
Caroline Swift, Chapman District.
Ella M. Warner, Thomas N. Hart District.

FRANCE.

Gabrielle Abbott, Abraham Lincoln District.
Henry B. Hall, John Winthrop District.
Jennie M. Haxton, Longfellow District.
Helen B. Parker, Curtis Guild District.
E. M. Williams, West Roxbury High.
Allan G. Tremaine, English High.
Charles W. French, English High.

HOLLAND.

Hazel N. Boice, John Choreosa District.
John C. Brodhead, assistant director Manual Arts.

SWEDEN.

Byron Greer, Public Latin.

DENMARK.

Gertrude A. Power, cooking teacher.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

BELGIUM.

Mary F. Doherty, sewing teacher.
Helen M. Gallagher, Hyde Park.
Roberta M. Comins, cooking teacher.
Katherine K. Mather, Dorchester High.

SCOTLAND.

Lois A. McAvinnie, Dorchester High.

STATE TEACHERS LISTED.

The State Board of Education has received word that the following teachers are abroad or were abroad when last heard from. Practically all teach in public schools at the places indicated:

Concord—Sarah A. Lundy, Susie Wood.
Malden—Arthur W. Burke in charge of party including Celia M. Burke, Marion Rockwell, Jessie K. Hamblen, Mary Rockwell, Nettie McQuesten, Louise Zanetti.
Medford—Sadie L. Nelson, Dorothy G. Rice.
Winchendon—R. Francis Fletcher.
Brookline—Grace M. Baker, Ethel A. Waring.
Greenfield—W. B. Whiting, Olive Hubbard, Lena Bedford—Mary Lois Raymond.
Framingham—Fanny Stockbridge, Teresa Stevens.
Winchester—Jessie M. Wood, Lucy Stoughton, Celine V. Lovejoy.
Ballardvale—Hilda E. Flint.
Lowell—Sarah M. Cahir, Mary Healey, Eileen A. Stirling, Doris H. Kerr, Flora A. Owens, Helena Frank M. Gallo, Flora V. Nickerson.
Mansfield—Magdalene Hansen.
Hingham—Bessie Bayard, Miss Robinson.
Newton—Anna M. Hollsworth, Alice Shoteleon, Amy S. Bridgman.
Methuen—Alice S. Hallsworth.
Gardner—Anna Kenney.
Somerville—Alice J. Norcross.
Gloucester—Miss F. Jeanes.
Westfield State Normal School—Avis Waterhouse.
Winthrop—Lucy E. Alice, Mary L. Pratt, Louisa Thompson, Edna M. Peterson.
Marblehead—Frank E. Mallet, Maude Mallet.
Warren—Minnie Chick.
Northampton—Jenny Duke.
Worcester—Wilhelmina D. Minch, Elizabeth Kennedy.
Lawrence—Irma Lent, Katherine G. O'Leary, Mrs. R. M. Bingham, Jean Jaffery, Irene Gorge, E. Mabel Andrews, Grace Wadsworth.
Hull—Bessie Stockbridge.
Medford—Alice Reynolds.
Medford Hillside—Mary E. Smith.
Mary D. Sennott.
Salem—Sara A. Shea.
Newburyport—Marjorie S. Noyes.

8,000 Tourists Sail Home from London

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A record homegoing day for Americans was established today by the departure of 8,000 United tates tourists on nine steamers. Four well filled trains left Euston for one liner. Several members of the American committee sailed. Among the gesticulating crowd was Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Senator George T. Oliver and wife and child, Congressman and Mrs. Fairchild, Daniel and Mrs. Guggenheim, Theodore P. Shonts, Miss Marguerite Shonts and Senator C. W. Watson and wife.

Ellis of Symphony Is Now in Holland

Charles A. Ellis, manager of the Boston Symphony orchestra, cabled yesterday from The Hague, Holland, that he had arrived at that place from Germany where he had been in company with Dr. Karl Muck, director of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Louis H. Mudgett, manager of the Symphony Hall concerts, is in Switzerland. W. E. Walter, publicity manager of the orchestra, arrived in New York yesterday from London.

Scandinavians to Remain Neutral

COPENHAGEN, via London, Aug. 22.—The situation in the Scandinavian peninsula is quiet and there is mutual determination, for the present, to maintain neutrality. The entente between Norway and Sweden is considered an effective bar against attack.

Boston Girls Are Home After Thrilling Flight from War Swept Europe

Miss Mary G. Cronin (at left), and Miss Alvera Killorin and her father, George Killorin, leaving steamship here after exciting trip from Europe.

Miss Alvera Killorin of Wakefield and Miss Mary G. Cronin, buyer for a Boston department store, returned home yesterday after a thrilling trip through the European war zone, followed by a race across the Atlantic on the French liner La France. In the port at Havre the two young women were held up for twelve days.

They were in Italy when Austria declared war on Servia. They traveled to Berlin and in the German capital found themselves plunged into the whirlpool of excitement in that city. The day Germany entered the conflict they heard the Kaiser address a vast throng in front of his palace.

Both decided to get home as quickly as possible. From Berlin, with many delays, they succeeded in getting to Havre.

They boarded the French liner only to be told they could not sail until the government permitted the ship to leave. They feared to go ashore lest the liner should get sudden sailing orders and leave them behind.

Miss Killorian said:

"Americans had to pay outrageously. A 75-cent taxi fare was $4 to $5.

"I had little trouble in cashing express orders, but occasionally had difficulty in getting money exchanged. "I left a trunk full of pretty things in Paris. I hope I shall get it some time."

They told their friends last night they had spent ten days in Paris had had difficulty in getting their travelers' checks cashed, but had been well treated by everybody and had had no trouble in getting hotel accommodations. They were able, however, to bring only their traveling bags, being forced to leave their trunks at Havre.

Miss Killorin is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Killorin of Wakefield.

TOURISTS ARE SCORING U. S., SAYS C. H. HOOD

Milk Dealer, Recently Returned, Tells of Complaints About Lack of Relief.

"The general impression of Americans now in the war zone is that the United States Government does not seem to be doing anything for them and everywhere one goes it is remarked about by Americans," said C. H. Hood, president and treasurer of H. P. Hood & Sons, the milk dealers.

Mr. Hood has been in Europe for the last two months making an extensive study of dairy conditions, and was booked to sail on the Imperator August 1. After this sailing was cancelled he engaged passage on the La France and went aboard the vessel on August 5. The boat remained tied at the docks, however, until the 15th with full steam. Although he tried to get to England, he was unable to do so.

Mr. Hood said the most important duty before the United States government is to get into communication with Americans so that their friends and relatives may know that they are all right and can inform them of conditions in this country. So far as bullets are concerned, Americans are safer in Europe than in the Maine woods during the hunting season.

SPEAKS WELL OF GERMANS.

"The German people do not and did not want war, but now that they are in it they will fight and fight well. One should remember that they are fighting under orders, and they will probably continue to do this for a time, but eventually, it seems to me, they will form a new party and try to set up a republican form of government.

"Every Frenchman, on the other hand, is fighting for love of his country and feels that he has been wronged by Germany. Their enthusiasm is great and French and English soldiers walk arm in arm through the streets of Paris. It is difficult for an American to understand what war means in Europe, because when the call comes every-one has to go, and the result is that there is nobody left to take care of the Americans. Every train, wagon, taxicab, steamer and horse is put into commission and the Americans will have to wait until the soldiers are put into the field. That the European people do not want to increase the cost of living is the Americans is shown by the fact that women are collecting fares on street cars, driving the milk carts and the bakers' wagons, and in other ways trying to keep business normal."

When war was declared Mr. Hood found himself reduced to less than $2 of available funds, although he had letters of credit and American bank notes. Gold and silver quickly disappeared but he found that Americans could get liberal credit. "Americans will not lack food or shelter if they can be advised to ask for it, even if they cannot buy it," he said.

"The Americans now in Europe will get back safely. The one great service that the government and the press can do is to get into communication with our people and assure them to keep well and not to worry. My own baggage was left in Paris but I feel sure that in time the steamship authorities will return it to me."

'Germany Helpless Against Untruths'

The following message has been received through the German embassy:

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—Germany is completely cut off from the rest of the world and can neither send out news nor receive it.

The empire is, therefore, unable to defend itself against the falsehoods propagated by the press of the hostile countries. It can only defend itself by its deeds. The German people will be profoundly grateful for every effort to disseminate the real truth. (Signed)

VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG,
Imperial German Chancellor.

German Prisoners Arrive at Dunkirk

DUNKIRK, France, Aug. 22.—A thousand German prisoners, escorted by Belgian soldiers, arrived here today and embarked upon a French steamer for western ports, where they will be interned. Other batches of prisoners are following.

Refugees Leave London for Canada

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Two thousand American and Canadian tourists sailed today on the Anchor liner Columbia, bound for Quebec and Montreal. The Allan liner Scandinavia, which sailed for America, was crowded with American refugees, only a third of whom could get first-class accommodations.

Destroyer to Watch German Coal Ship

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The destroyer Preble has been ordered to keep a watch on the German steamer Mazatlan, flying the Mexican flag, which has been refused clearance at San Francisco. It is believed the Mazatlan was trying to take coal to German warships in the Pacific. The reports of the detention of the Mazatlan reached the Navy Department today.

LEGAL STAMPS GIVEN AND REDEEMED

Over 100 Years in Boston

W. & A. BACON CO.

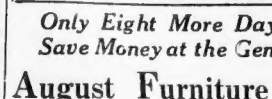
WASHINGTON & ESSEX STS

Only Eight More Days to Save Money at the Genuine

August Furniture Sale

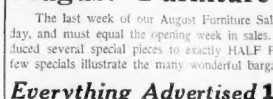
The last week of our August Furniture Sale begins Monday, and must equal the opening week in sales. We have reduced several special pieces to exactly HALF PRICE. These few specials illustrate the many wonderful bargains now.

Everything Advertised Here Is Marked 1/2 Price



$59 Parlor Suite

Heavy mahogany finished frames, panel back, panne plush upholstered or loose cushion seats..... $25



$85 Parlor Suite

This massive suite, mahogany finished frame, with shaped top and high-grade panne plush cover..... $42.50

$66.50 Dining Suite

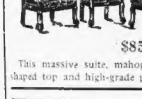
8 Pieces—Buffet, 6-ft. Extension Table and 6 Chairs, all quartered oak, with genuine leather slip seats. $33.25

$29 Buffet

Exactly as shown, all quartered oak. Just half price, at..... $14.50

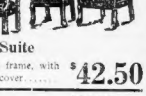
$15 Dining Table

All solid oak, 42-in. top, extra large pedestal base, massive claw feet..... $7.50



$10 Iron Bed

Strongly made, with brass rail in head and foot, all sizes $5



$80 Buffet

All mahogany veneered, 45 in. wide, a wonder at half price..... $40

$10 Dining Chairs

Solid mahogany, genuine leather..... $5.00

$3.50 Dining Chairs

Solid oak, genuine leather slip seats..... $1.75

$1.50 Hat Rack

Golden oak or mahogany finish, with mirror and large hooks..... 75c

$12.50 Rockers

Golden oak or mahogany finish, genuine leather spring seat..... $6.25

Three Great Half Price Specials

4.50 Springs	$15.00 Mattress	$20.00 Work Table
$2.25	$7.50	$10
A specially made spring, built up 2½ inches higher than regular, all iron frame with National wire top.	Absolutely all pure silk floss, full weight and regular ticking. Only one mattress to a customer, none phone, C. O. D. or mail.	All mahogany, three different patterns, with sliding tops and interior divided into compartments.

LEGAL STAMPS GIVEN AND REDEEMED

GILCHRIST'S

The Greatest Week of the August

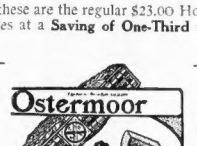
Sale of Beds and Bedding

A Grand Introductory Sale of

$23.00 Ostermoor Felt Mattresses $15.00

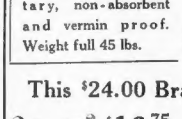
We must emphasize that these are the regular $23.00 Hotel style Ostermoor Mattresses at a **Saving of One-Third the Regular Price.**

Not stuffed, but built up with layers of pure elastic cotton felt, sanitary, non-absorbent and vermin proof. Weight full 45 lbs.



Every mattress bears Ostermoor Guarantee tag with regular price of $23.00 as stamped thereon at factory. Very fine ticking, one or two parts.

This $24.00 Brass Bed $16.75



This is a massive and beautiful bed, as dimensions will indicate. Has 2½-inch posts, 2-inch rods, 1½-inch fillers and large trimmings, in all finishes.

This $18.00 Brass Bed $10.95

One-Inch Fillers

Has 2-inch posts, 1-inch filling rods, large centre knob on top rod and two smaller knobs on panel rod. Double-lock fillers in width of each. All finishes.

$5.50 National Springs

A Special Lot of 200 Only

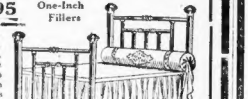
$3.85

Made with 1½-inch steel side tubes, heavy 2-inch end angles, heavy malleable corner casting and 6½-inch risers.

Special $5 Brass Costumer $2.50

very heavy 2-inch tubing, large double hooks, handsome trimming, bright or satin finish.

$12.50 Square Post Iron Beds $7.75



Has two-inch square top posts, heavy panel fillers. Heavy solid brass caps on posts, 4 ft. 6 in. and 4 ft. sizes only. Fine white enamel finish.

"ONE MILLION MORE"

GILCHRIST CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM LEGAL STAMPS

Last Week—Aug. 24-29

Summer Shoe Sale

Some Exceptional Bargains

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT

At $3 and $3.50
White Canvas Pumps, Colonials and Ties. Were 4.50 and 5.00

At $3.50 and $4
Tan Pumps and Colonials Were 5.00 and 6.00

At $3.50 & $4.50
White Buck Pumps, Colonials and Ties. Were 6.00 and 7.00

At $2.50
Tan Oxfords and Pumps Were 4.00

At $5
White Buck Pumps, Rubber Soles and White Leather Soles Were 7.00

At $3 and $5
White Canvas and Buck Tennis Shoes. Were 4.00 and 7.00

MEN'S TAN AND BLACK OXFORDS
Reduced from $6.50, $5 and $4 to..... $5.50 and $3.00

T. E. Moseley Co. 160 Tremont Street

Paris Thinks Germans Will Enter France by Flank Movement Via Mons and St. Quentin

OPERATIONS NORTH OF METZ WISELY SHROUDED IN MYSTERY, THE WAR OFFICE DECLARES

Kaiser's Armies, It Is Believed, Run a Daring Chance of Being Cut Off from Their Base

By C. F. BERTELLI.
Special Correspondent of the American.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The following was obtained from the French War Office today:

"The Germans have occupied only one small town on French territory on the twenty-second day of the war. This is Audunle Roman, three miles within the French frontier on the railway from Sedan to Surregue Mines and Strassburg, twelve miles west of Thionville and twenty miles northwest of Metz.

"In Southern Lorraine the French forces have apparently retired back over the French border to the River Seille, an affluent of the Moselle, and to the canal running from Marne to the Rhine.

"There is no reason to believe that the French advance in Southern Alsace down to Muelhausen has been withdrawn.

"The operations north of Metz, and chiefly in the St. Nay Pass and in the plains north of the Meuse, are wisely shrouded in mystery.

"Various possible operations by the Germans are being considered. General Bonnal thinks that they will attempt an overwhelming attack between Mont Medy and Nancy, that is to say, through Longwy, close to the point mentioned above.

MAY ATTACK VIA SEDAN.

"Audunle Roman is the only place at which they have penetrated French territory.

"Other suppositions are an attack by Sedan, which if successful, would open up a road via Rethal and Theims and finally permit of a great sweeping flank movement through Belgium via Mons and Saint Quentin.

"The general opinion is that the last named place will be adopted. It will be a very daring attack, owing to the distance to be traversed and the long line of communication. If the attack should fail the German forces would run a very great risk of being cut off completely from their base.

"To sum up the position:

"The French forces on Southern Alsace are very strong and their disposition is very favorable. No German attack is probable there. In Lorraine an attack with an immense body of troops may be made along the Belgian frontier.

A MILLION INVADERS.

"A German attack by very large forces is expected, beginning today. The bombardment of Namur by the heaviest siege guns in the German army clearly indicates that the invaders need a broad road into France for nearly a million men. The roads between Namur and Charleroi or between Namur and Liege are wide enough only for troops to pass in column of fours.

"As at least eighteen German army corps are invading France, the difficulty and the delay and the need of broad highways now guarded by the Liege and Namur forts is obvious."

SWEDISH PRINCESSES TO BECOME WAR NURSES

(Special War Dispatch of the American and the London Daily Telegraph.)

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 22.—Princess Ingeborg and her two daughters, Margaret and Maerta, are taking regular lessons from the Red Cross in training to be field nurses.

A private telegram from Brussels says that a dreadful battle has begun at Liege, Tirlemont and Givet.

When Sweden gave notice of her neutrality, Herr Von Bethmann-Hollweg expressed his satisfaction, saying:

"The Norse countries and Holland may be sure that Germany will bear in mind their attitude and this determination will not be to their detriment."

FRENCH PROTEST USE OF DUM-DUM BULLETS

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The government today calls the attention of the Powers which signed The Hague convention to its report that on August 10, after an engagement, a French army surgeon found five dum-dum bullets on the road to Munster, in Alsace.

These bullets were in a rifle clip and were turned over to the French commanding general. Other dum-dum bullets taken from the bodies of French soldiers killed in battle have been forwarded to the Minister of War.

JAP FLEET SAILS TO BOMBARD KIAO CHAU

Continued from First Page.

would take care of Japanese interests in Germany in the event of war. He also inquired whether the United States had made preparations to relieve the Consulate from Kiao-Chau if the Japanese bombard that place.

Secretary Bryan said the United States would be pleased to care for Japanese interests in any country where it was impossible for Japan to maintain diplomatic offices.

He said the government would take steps to remove Americans from Kiao-Chau upon receipt of word that war had been declared by Japan.

The decision of Germany on the issue of war or peace with Japan must be made by 19 o'clock tonight, Washington time, but it will not be known at the Japanese embassy here until some time tomorrow or possibly Monday.

The embassy was advised today that upon the failure of Germany to return a favorable answer to the Japanese charge d'affaires in Berlin by 4 o'clock Sunday morning, which corresponds to noon in Tokio, the charge will demand his passports and seek to leave Germany. He will telegraph his government of the fact of Germany's failure to meet the demands of Japan. This message probably will be repeated to the principal Japanese embassies aboard by the foreign office at Tokio.

MAY WITHHOLD NEWS.

News of the bombardment of Taing Tao by the Japanese fleet now in sight of that fortress may be withheld by the Japanese government censorship for some days. The foreign newspaper correspondents now at Taing-Tao and at various Japanese ports may be able to send out special messages which will be free of the engagement, but these must run the Japanese censorship of news.

It was recalled at the embassy that the first word given Europe of the defeat of the Russian navy by the Japanese in the sea of Japan, was a message to the London Telegraph stating that champagne was being uncorked in the War Office. In some similar way the correspondents may outwit the censors in the case of Taing-Tao.

A formal note defining the position of the United States with respect to the war situation in the Far East was dispatched to Tokio two days ago, Secretary of State Bryan announced today.

ASKED ABOUT SAMOA.

Although Mr. Bryan declined to discuss the contents of this note it was learned that this government expressed to the Mikado its wish to be informed whether Japan would extend hostilities beyond Japanese territory, and the German provinces of Kiao-Chau. Japan was told in this note that the United States desires this information in order to take the necessary steps to protect our interests in the Far East, particularly in the Philippines and in Samoa.

So far as can be learned, no reply has been sent to the Chinese request to the United States to act as an intermediary in the transfer of Kiao-Chau from the Germans to the Chinese. A cordon of secrecy, almost as thick as that which clouded the Mexican situation for a time, has been thrown over all diplomatic matters in Washington.

Clemenceau Explains Capture of Brussels

Would Be Mistake to Attempt to Protect It, He Says

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The German occupation of Brussels is accepted with calm resignation here, known for its fighting and best qualities, garments sold at $8c, $1.25 and $1.50. To make room for the holiday crowding in we have marked down about 50 doz. of these 98c and $1.25 numbers to.....69c

This includes shirts with laundered or soft cuffs, coat shirts or regular style, all lengths of sleeves.

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR.....79c

A full value $1.00 Union Suit in white or ecru balbriggan, made in regular size or for short, stout men; knee length or regular sleeveless, full sleeve or full length. A special lot to be closed out at this sale.....79c

CHILDREN'S PLAY DRESSES.....39c

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We have taken these Suits and Dresses from our 98c and $1.50 counters to clean up the stock of all summer or spring odds. As we do not sell anything we cannot recommend we believe these items, with the others mentioned, represent actual savings on odds, not only for immediate use, but for use for months to come.

NEW FRENCH FIELD GUN FOR HIGH-ANGLE FIRE. GENERAL JOFFRE AND GENERAL SORDIT, ON FIELD

LORD NELSON'S PRAYER READ ON EVERY BRITISH WARSHIP

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Lord Nelson's words, written in his diary before the battle of Trafalgar, were today read to the men assembled on every British battleship. They are:

"May the great God whom I worship grant to my country, and for the benefit of Europe in general, a great and glorious victory; and may no misconduct in anyone tarnish it, and may humanity after the victory be a predominant feature in the British fleet."

BOSTON FOOD PIRATES TO BE INDICTED, DECLARES PROMINENT STATE OFFICIAL

A high State official said yesterday that indictments were almost sure to be returned against certain interests in Boston for conspiring to boost the prices of staple foodstuffs because of the European war.

The official admitted there would be Grand Jury action, despite reports to the contrary, but he would not say whether it would be taken by the county or the Federal Grand Jury.

The flour and sugar barons will be the ones hit. An abundance of evidence is said to have been discovered by State agents tending to establish a combination in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Everything on the surface indicates that the prosecutions will be conducted by the federal authorities. It is known that agents of United States District Attorney French and the Department of Justice are still very active in conjunction with State officials under Attorney General Boynton.

MANY DETAILS DISCOVERED.

Notwithstanding the report of Mayor Curley's lieutenants exonerating local dealers it is strongly hinted by the State and Federal officials that suspicious details have been unearthed.

Special Agent Howard of the Department of Justice, who has been assisting United States District Attorney French, has already submitted a preliminary report to Mr. French who augmented it with recommendations of his own and forwarded both to Washington.

It has been intimated that the reports of District Attorney French and Special Agent Howard were negative; that they announced failure to discover any transgressions of the law in this jurisdiction. It was even hinted that these reports by Mr. French and Agent Howard concluded their work, but they didn't by any means.

Special Agent Howard has been daily in conference with Assistant Attorney General Arthur Seagrave at the State House. It was admitted yesterday that both the State and Federal officials still had much to inquire into and that certain features of the local market were worthy of further probing.

When asked if the report from Washington that grand jury action would be taken in at least six cities meant that one of the cities would be Boston, an official close to the joint inquiry said:

"There isn't the slightest doubt of it. Personally, I look for indictments here. The officers of the United States District Attorney and the Attorney-General are still very much on the job and something is likely to break very soon.

"State officials have found lines extending to other States. They indicate a combination to regulate increase of prices. Retail prices jumped, although investigation showed that local supplies of flour were greater in Boston on August 1, when the prices began to jump, than they were a year ago. The sugar situation is also suspiciously befogged.

"It is true that the sugar and flour fellows have borne the brunt of our investigations and we are continuing along those lines. Don't fret about prompt and vigorous action when the proper time comes. Action here may be continued on that taken in Chicago, New York or elsewhere."

Reports from Washington yesterday stated that three of the six cities where the Department of Justice would institute grand jury action for inflated war prices are: Chicago, Brooklyn and Washington, but the names of the other cities were not divulged.

GERMANS TO WIN WAR, SAYS HUDSON MAXIM

LAKE HOPATING, N. J., Aug. 22.—In an interview at his home, Maxim Park, Hudson Maxim, the inventor of ordnance and explosives, declared today that the Germans would be victorious over the allies in the present European war.

"The sayings of that greatest of soldiers, Napoleon, may help us in our guessing," said the inventor. "Napoleon said the science of winning battles is in being stronger than the enemy at a given point. It appears as though the German steam-roller advance into Belgium is being directed with Napoleonic sagacity.

"The French are making a grievous mistake in dividing their forces in order to strike the Germans in Alsace and Lorraine. It may be found that it would have been better judgment to have massed all of their available forces in front of the main advance of Germans and to have left upon the Alsation frontier only such force as would have been necessary to stay the German advance in that direction. Germany's ally, Austria, has her hands full with the Russians, Servians and Montenegrins, so that Germany is essentially fighting single-handed with France, Belgium, England, Japan and the larger forces of the Russian army. It looks bad for Germany, but we must remember that it is not the size of armies that decides campaigns, but the power of the flying wedge of men and artillery upon a given point of the enemy's line.

"Armies are not beaten as a whole, but are always beaten piecemeal. It made no difference to Alexander the Great whether or not his Macedonian phalanx faced an army of 50,000 or 500,000 men because the phalanx was always strongest at the point of contact.

"Frederick the Great, whom Napoleon pronounced the greatest captain of modern times, won his battles by the same methods by which the Germans today are throwing their weight of men and guns against the ranks of the allies."

MYSTERY OVER FAILURE TO ATTACK GERMAN SHIPS

BY CAMILLO CIANFARRO.
(By Mail to London.)

ROME, Aug. 22.—The failure of the Anglo-French squadron to engage the German dreadnought Goeben and the cruiser Breslau is still wrapped in mystery.

The Germans made no secret of their departure from Messina and their determination to sell their lives dearly.

According to an eye witness, when the commander of the port of Messina went aboard the Goeben to invite Rear Admiral Souplon either to disarm or to leave the port within 24 hours, the most impressive scene occurred whereby the German sailors wrote a magnificent page of heroism and valor in the German naval annals.

After delivering his ultimatum, the commander of the port departed and the captain assembled the whole ship's company on deck and asked whether he interpreted their sentiments aright in refusing to disarm.

As if from one great throat the cry "Yes, yes," went up.

The Admiral waited a moment for silence, and then said:

"I have already delivered your reply, and I have also added that we Germans fear only God."

For hours the population waited with ears turned toward the sea, listening for the roar of guns. But nothing was heard. What happened is still a mystery.

JUSSERAND AND ENGLISH ENVOY CHANGED NAMES

Ambassadors Arrive on St. Louis Under False Names Fearing Capture by Germans.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—"Are there any Americans in the steerage?"

"Aye, aye, and they are glad to be there, too!"

This was the question called up tonight from the upper deck of a revenue cutter to the steerage deck of the American liner St. Louis and the answer that was hurled back by hundreds of refugees who pressed against the rail, straining their eyes to catch the first glimpse of old New York.

The St. Louis carried to America J. J. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, and Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador. Fearing the ship would be held up by a German cruiser on her course across the Atlantic and that they would be taken off to be made prisoners of war, both ambassadors booked passage under false names and the strategy was not even discovered by fellow passengers.

The French Ambassador came to America under the name of John Jacob Jewett of New England, and his wife was plain Mrs. Eliza Jewett.

Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice appeared on the passenger list as I. Rice and his servant was not enrolled with him. The St. Louis left Liverpool Saturday afternoon, August 15, carrying a load of 1,126 passengers—455 of which were steerage—and taxing her capacity to the limit.

Logan Grandchild Under German Fire

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The first woman to be under German fire is Mrs. Sarsey of Washington, grand-daughter of the late General John A. Logan, and wife of an aviator in the Belgian service. He was with the army when the Germans invaded Belgium while Mrs. Sarsey remained in her house on the outskirts of Liege with her little child. Before she was able to quit the city of Liege it was bombarded by the Germans.

Huntington and Wife at Amsterdam

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Archer W. Huntington and his wife have arrived at Amsterdam from Nuremberg.

The former's foster mother, Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, has just received word here that he will go to London.

Louis of Monaco to Fight as Lieutenant

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Prince Louis of Monaco, son of the reigning Prince of Monaco, has been authorized to serve in the French cavalry as a lieutenant. He will serve under the name of M. de Monaco.

615—WASHINGTON STREET—615

No C.O.D. Or Mail Orders Filled

5 TO 50 Bailey's J.S. BAILEY CO. 5 TO 50

Store Open Saturday All Day

5 TO 50 CENT STORE

500 PAIRS Women's Pumps and Oxfords—A mixed lot, including 400 pair "Dorris" satin colonials—Values up to $3 EACH SHOE 45c

LADIES' VESTS Ladies' Vests—Jersey lisle vests with pretty lace yoke front and back—regular value.....15c 9c

FANCY CHINA Fancy Chine—Handsomely decorated. Hand painted china in many shapes and patterns. $1.25 value..... 50c

SWITCHES Switches—2-oz. triple strand switches in all shades, 23 inches long. $1.50 value..... 50c

MEN'S HOSE Men's Hose—Mercerized gauze lisle, in black or white, double heel, toe and sole.....19c value 12½c

PETTICOATS Petticoats—59c gingham petticoats, with double ruffle and deep flounce—all sizes.... 25c

PAPER NAPKINS Paper Napkins—With colored borders or fancy plain border..... 50 for 5c

RAG RUGS Rag Rugs—1200 Fancy colored rugs, size 24x36.....69c value 33c

LADIES' HAND BAGS Ladies' Hand Bags—Genuine leather and leather lined, in assorted styles with fittings, $4.50 value..... Special 49c

Glen Shirt & Collar Co. 121 TREMONT ST.

FINAL CLEARANCE SALE OF SHIRT WAISTS at 59c 65c 85c

To make a clean-up of many numbers of waists left from the season's stock selling at 59c, $1.00 and $1.25, we have divided them in three lots, as above. They are Tremont and Matinee models in Batiste, Marquisette and Lawns, and many of the numbers are trimmed with lace or embroideries which today will cost practically twice what it did when these waists were made. The entire lot to be closed out at 59c, 65c, 85c.

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.....69c

Glen shirts have been known for 25 years as the best made, best fitting and best quality garments sold at $8c, $1.25 and $1.50. To make room for the holiday crowding in we have marked down about 50 doz. of these 98c and $1.25 numbers to.....69c

This includes shirts with laundered or soft cuffs, coat shirts or regular style, all lengths of sleeves.

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR.....79c

A full value $1.00 Union Suit in white or ecru balbriggan, made in regular size or for short, stout men; knee length or regular sleeveless, full sleeve or full length. A special lot to be closed out at this sale.....79c

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War Has Hit SUGAR, FLOUR, CREAM OF TARTAR and SPICE

PRACTICALLY every ingredient of doughnuts and pastry have risen to almost prohibitive prices owing to the great European struggle. USE

PRISCILLA PREPARED DOUGH-NUT FLOUR

And save yourself money and give your family high-grade cake and doughnuts.

Reports from the Boston Bio-Chemical Laboratory show:

1. That Priscilla Doughnuts absorb one-third less frying material than other doughnuts.
2. That *Priscilla Doughnuts* have a food value many calories greater than any other doughnuts tested.

In every day English this means that Priscilla Doughnuts are much more easily digested than the ordinary doughnut and at the same time are much more nourishing. And they always taste so good that you simply have to have another.

AT ALL GROCERS—OR WRITE US.

For sale by all leading grocers. Send 15c in stamps and your grocer's address, and we will send you a sample package of Priscilla Dough-Nut Flour, 14 oz. package by post.

THE ALDEN SPEARE'S SONS CO., Distributors Cambridge, Mass.

Russia's Promise to Jews Carries Little Weight With Boston Leaders of Race

BELIEVE CZAR'S OFFER OF EQUAL RIGHTS ONLY A BID FOR SUPPORT DURING WAR

Leaders View It as a Political Step Which Will Soon Be Forgotten.

Leading Jewish citizens of Greater Boston, discussing for the Sunday AMERICAN the promise of Czar Nicholas of Russia to grant equal rights to the Jews in his empire, declare their disbelief in the sincerity of the move. They say no Jew believes the Czar will put his word into effect; that the promise is purely a political step made as a crafty war measure with no intention of fulfillment. The statements follow:

SIMON RUDNICK—Russia has in the past made to the Jews many promises which were never made good. Similar promise like the one just issued in the reported proclamation were issued to the Jews of the Russian Empire during the Russo-Japanese war. Hundreds of thousands of Jews gave their lives during the last war. But when the war was over, the Russian government never carried out her promises.

The Jew in Russia is being oppressed and hounded like a dog. They are compelled to live within "The Pale," a district in European Russia, comprising Russian Poland and fifteen provinces. This has been since 1791 "May laws" promulgated by the Prime Minister of Russia, Ignatif, in 1881, which has been broadened in rigor many times since.

The Jew must live in cities even in "The Pale," although those born in the country or in villages prior to 1881 may remain there, provided he does not leave his birthplace. If he does, he cannot return. He cannot hold civil or military office in the rank, nor engage in any higher pursuit in life. His children cannot enter any university or college, nor can he engage in any important commercial pursuit. Should he, by chance, grow from a small to a big merchant he must apply for a special license, as a First Guild merchant, and if by a rare chance he is successful (96 per cent. of those who apply are not) his business is immediately brought under strict government jurisdiction, for which he pays 5,000 rubles per annum.

All other Russians have these privileges that are denied to the Jews. The sole right that is given him is that of worship, and even that is permitted only with the presence of an official at each service. He cannot own land, even within the Pale.

JACOB De HAAS—Not a Jew believes that the Czar will grant political equality to his Jewish subjects. Neither in or out of Russia will this imperial promise be valued at one cent on the dollar.

The Czar's government made promises when the Duma was established. They were not worth the paper on which they were written. Let us add that even were a rescript issued granting the Jews equality in Russia it would still be a question how the bureaucracy would interpret the law.

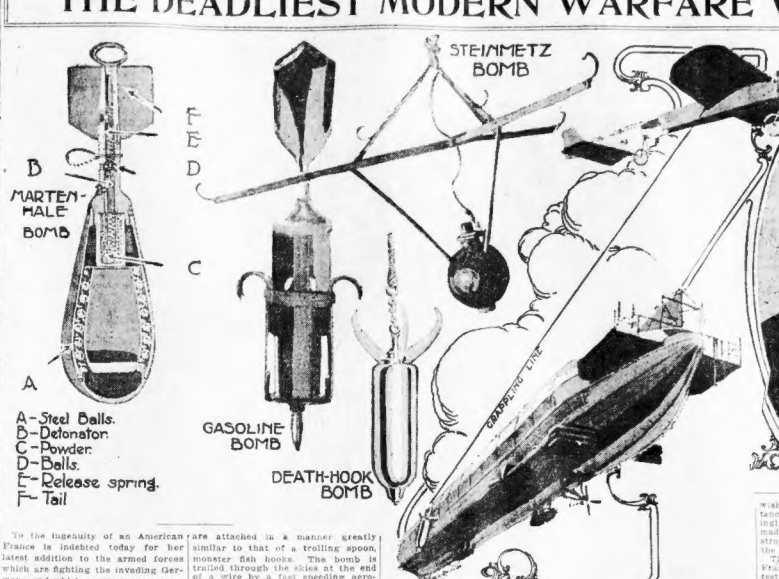
RABBI M. M. EICHLER—It is a fine thing if true. You can place little dependence in the word of the Russian government where Jews are involved. Russia has a selfish motive in that offer. I am inclined to think they are trying to get on good terms with the Jewish bankers. Money is very essential in war time, and Russia aims for some big loan from the Jewish bankers.

ISAAC HELLER—There is absolutely no reliance to be placed in the promises of the Czar. Such pledges have been made and broken several times. In 1905 and 1911 the government showed no inclination to stop the massacres and help the Hebrews. The reported proclamation of the Czar of Russia is only a war measure of Russian bureaucracy, a worthless pledge to induce Hebrews to fight willingly and loyally to contribute to the defence of the country.

HYMAN PILL—Nicholas II. of Russia must definitely and permanently make good his promise of civil and political rights to the Jews in his empire before I will have faith in the autocrat's word. The Czar has duped his subjects before. I take this view from the almost immediate violation by the Czar of the spirit and letter put forth in explanation of the Duma, when convened for the first time after the Russo-Japanese war.

ABRAHAM ALPERT—There is always so much dissatisfaction with the existing government in Russia that the authorities are prepared to make any promise that will aid in keeping the family together. I do not cherish any fond hope that freedom for the Jews will follow Russia's success or failure in the war.

"THE DEATH HOOK," MANNED FROM AIR CRAFT, THE DEADLIEST MODERN WARFARE WEAPON



To the ingenuity of an American in France is indebted today for her latest addition to the armed forces which are fighting the invading Germans, and which may soon commence in great strength a counter invasion against Berlin. For the right to add what has been termed "the most terrible weapon in modern warfare" to her armament France has already paid to this American $100,000, and early next week another young American is to sail for Paris to show Frenchmen how to use the invention.

The invention which experts believe will not only be a wonderful defensive weapon but will prove extremely valuable in invasion, has been termed "The Death Hook of the Skies." It is an aerial bomb to which are attached in a manner greatly similar to that of a trolling spoon, monster fish hooks. The bomb is trailed through the skies at the end of a wire by a fast speeding aeroplane, the hook catches in the rigging of another aeroplane, a giant Zeppelin, a dreadnaught of the seas, or on some object in a land fortification, and with the slightest pressure an explosion follows which means death and destruction to all within a radius of 200 feet.

Joseph A. Steinmetz is the inventor of the death-dealing hook bomb. He is an automobile and motor boat dealer in Philadelphia. The French army has purchased the invention and arranged for Philip D. Rader, the aviator who conducted the inventor's aerial experiments, to go to France and teach the French army aviators the methods of using the death hook against various enemies they may be called upon to fight.

The aeroplane is the machine for which the bomb was designed. It is attached by a long fine wire which may train out for thousands of feet. As the aviator speeds toward the object he wishes to destroy he shoots upward and above it, if the adversary is another airship and draws the wire across the rigging. One of the fish hooks catches. A pressure of five pounds will explode the bomb. The contact, the explosion, and when there was once a giant Zeppelin filled with military observers and machine guns there are but fragments of bodies and machinery filling the air for yards around.

The invention has been successfully tested with the operating aeroplane 2,000 feet above the object which it wished to destroy. At shorter distances the operation is correspondingly easy. From tests which he has made Rader is confident he can destroy a battleship while 3,000 feet in the air.

The purchase of the invention by France followed a series of careful tests. Satisfied with what Rader and Steinmetz demonstrated, the French army officers have made arrangements to outfit their fleet of aerial warships with this American invention. Its use, it is believed, will at first be to destroy German Zeppelins and warships. Then attention may be turned to the German fortifications which guard the road to Berlin.

The value of the bomb as a destructive agent may best be demonstrated by stating that the smallest of the death hooks carries a cylinder filled with five pounds of high explosive powder and a pound of nitroglycerine.

BRITISH ARMY AND NAVAL RESERVES CALLED OUT HERE

Consulate Prepared to Give Information on How English Citizens May Join Regiments.

The British consulate in Boston is prepared to deal with all British army reservists who apply for information as to getting to their regiments.

Report came from New York yesterday that all of England's army reserves in this country had been called to the colors, following the recent call for the naval reserves.

Thomas O'Meara, acting consul-general here for Great Britain, said yesterday:

"The consul-general has received no specific instructions to call out the British army reserves, as distinguished from the navy reserves. We have, however, received specific instructions as to how to deal with all army reservists who apply to us for information as to how they may best join their regiments.

"These instructions differ according as inquirers are army officers or soldiers recalled direct to their regiments in England, or voluntarily reporting themselves for service with the British army."

Liners on Way With Refugees

The Leyland liner Devonian is now on her way to Boston with 150 American refugees, most of them living in London and vicinity. She is due here August 31. Every available berth on the Devonian is occupied, the officers having to give up their rooms. The Devonian is also bringing 2,000 tons of freight. The Franconia sailed yesterday for Boston filled with refugees, many of them among those who had to be assisted out of the Congressional fund. The Allan liner Pretorian from Glasgow is due tomorrow. She has 212 cabin and 102 steerage passengers. The Arabic sails from Liverpool Tuesday. Already her cabin accommodations are booked to the limit and most tourists are using steerage tickets.

FREE TO ALL

families who need it, and they are a host—the Boston American's Renting Guide to High-Class Apartments. Out in a few days with pictures and floor plans.

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY NEXT SATURDAY, AS IS USUAL HERE IN JULY AND AUGUST, TO GIVE OUR EMPLOYES A FULL AND UNRESTRICTED HOLIDAY — "THE BETTER WAY"

NEW TWIST COMBS
—Twelve different styles in demi-blond, shell and amber—the correct Fall idea for hair dressing.
75c AND $1.00 VALUES 55c

MAIL ORDERS FILLED
Shepard Norwell Company
WINTER STREET TEMPLE PLACE TREMONT STREET

95c For the balance of our Women's $2.50 White Canvas Pumps and Oxfords.

45c For the balance of our Bathing Shoes that have sold for 65c, 95c and $1.50.

SHORTAGE OF FALL SILKS
Manufacturers Claim That This Is Certain to Exist—Situation on Dyestuffs Means Run of "Natural Shades"—Trade on Ribbons and Novelties Hard Hit
Special to the Transcript
New York, Aug. 11—Silk manufacturers and selling agents claim that marked shortage of supplies for the fall season is certain. Domestic mills could fill a large part of the home demand for finished goods, provided the necessary raw material was obtainable, but they must depend upon supplies now held. Raw silk prices have been withdrawn and any spot sales are made on private terms. Prices are taking a turn in the Yokohama, Canton and Shanghai markets, because shipments cannot be had from the country. Large importers, who are fortunate enough to have a good part of their

"AUGUST OPPORTUNITY"
SILK SALE
HIGHER PRICES WILL PREVAIL THIS FALL
—As newspaper dispatches indicate, it is the opinion of silk dealers that higher prices must prevail. A shortage of foreign silks and increased demand for domestic silks will increase the price.
—We have bought OUR Fall silks.
—We bought them at fair prices.
—Aside from silks concerned in this sale—many of them "staples"—
—However, these prices were made before there was any thought of war. We expected hundreds to take advantage of a sale like this under NORMAL conditions. Under the circumstances there should be a world of enthusiasm —buying now your Fall and Winter supplies.
—In buying your staple silks—such as plain blacks, pongees, crepe de chine, etc.,
—For we prepared several months ago to sell a few thousand yards at considerably under normal prices. This sale will make a busy August week, for those who are long-headed will not wait to pay higher prices in a few days or weeks.

PLENTY OF EXTRA SALESMEN TO GIVE SERVICE
NEW FALL SILKS ARE ARRIVING DAILY
—And your opportunity to see and secure your Fall dresses is NOW, as the quantities of imported silks are very limited.
TOMORROW IS THE DAY TO BUY SILKS

$1.25 CREPE DE CHINE, 98c
—This is the silk for evening dresses, street gowns and lingerie. All the good colors and black and white.

$1.25 PAILETTE DE SOIE 98c
—Black Paillette de Soie, 40 inches wide, at 98c a yard —does not seem very much like war time. A good many people will appreciate that this is an August opportunity.

89c MESSALINE SILK, 69c
—Black Messaline that we sell at 89c usually—36 inches wide—alone ought to crowd the Shepard Silk Store at 69c yard. Dressmakers and women expecting to make Winter clothes will buy now at these August prices.

69c, 85c WASH SILKS 59c
—Wash Silks in stripes—the kind so smart for shirts and blouses. End-of-season clearance sale Monday.

$1.00 FOULARD SILKS 69c
—Limited quantity, and a saving of 41%—which is worth while for present use or investment for the future. 36 and 40 inches wide.

$3.50 CREPE DE CHINE $1.98
—Only a limited quantity of this fine Black Crepe de Chine. Therefore—one dress to a customer.

39c AND 49c FOULARDS 25c
—All polka dots—navy and white, black and white. Values 39c and 49c yard.

$2.50 BROCADE CREPE $1.49
—Brocaded Crepe de Chine in black, navy, white, royal, brown and olive. This is evidently quite an opportune time to buy.

$1.00 BLACK DUCHESS 79c
—Nothing newer in style than this. Seems rather ridiculous to sell it at 79c a yard—but events like this are responsible for the growth of this business. They enrich our customers, stimulate our salespeople, keep mops and cobwebs from gathering—How many yards can you use at this saving?

$1.25 PONGEE, 36-INCH 89c
—In natural shade and black. Quality is what you usually expect at $1.25 at Shepard Norwell Company—a little better than some $1.25 qualities.

IMPORTED GOLFETTE 98c
—The imported silk for coats. Just the thing for the cool September evenings. Imported to sell at $1.50.

ANOTHER "OCCASION" IN WASH GOODS
—Another of those sales that make other stores wonder "where they get the goods" and that have built up a wonderful Wash Goods business here. Note the values and the desirable weaves. Figure out for yourself the extraordinary nature of the occasion—and plan to buy on Monday.

75c COSTUME CREPES 49c
—White Crepe, with fine silk stripe on the surface; also the desirable colors; 40 inches wide. For street or evening wear.

50c WHITE FRENCH PIQUE 25c
—Imported White Pique, soft finish. Three sizes of cords. Very desirable for dresses, skirts or coats—28 inches wide and pure white.

45c FANCY VOILES AND CREPES 25c
—Fancy weaves in two of the newest and prettiest white fabrics this season—38 to 40 inches wide. Fancy check voiles—fancy striped crepes.

25c WHITE POPLIN 15c
—Pure White Mercerized Poplin, beautifully finished, 27 inches wide, fine quality—same as the regular 25c grade.

17c SILK FINISH NAINSOOK 12½c
—Fine quality Nainsook, 40 inches wide, for fine undergarments or dresses. Sold by the yard.

33c IMPERIAL CREPE 14c
—Fine quality White Crepe, with stripe—one of the new fabrics this season. Pure white, 38 inches wide—for street or evening dresses.

85c SILK AND COTTON RATINE 39c
—The best quality Silk and Cotton Ratine in a limited color list—all 40 inches wide. This quality sold at $1.00 a yard the first of the season.

39c FANCY WEAVE RATINE 15c
—Broken line of plain colors in fine quality, soft-finish Ratine —DOUBLE WIDTH. Very desirable for street or house dresses. (Quantity limited.)

75c CREPE DE CHINE 49c
—Silk and cotton, 38 to 40 inches wide—looks like all silk and wears well. The best wash fabric shown this season. Over 20 different shades to choose from.

WOMEN'S LOW SHOES 95c
JUST 250 PAIRS
—What an opportunity for the women who finds her style and size! Almost every leather represented in Pumps and Oxfords. Not all sizes in every lot, but every size is represented.
—Most all of them are $3.50 and $4.00 shoes, as the stamp on them shows.

ALL WHITE SHOES $1.95
—$1.95 for the balance of our White Shoes. Not any have been priced under $3.00 and many have sold for $4.00 and $5.00 a pair.

$3.50 AND $4 SHOES $2.45
—Women's Pumps and Oxfords, in patent and tan leathers. Not every size.

FOR WOMEN WITH SMALL FEET $1.29
—We specialize in fitting dainty feet.
—We have selected the small sizes from many of our $3.50 and $4.00 shoes. If you can wear these dainty sizes, you will find exceptional choosing.
SIZES 2½, 3 AND 3½

(NOW IN PROGRESS) AUGUST SALE OF FURS AT 20% TO 25% UNDER NOVEMBER PRICES

London Times Tells Amazing Story of German Brutality to Helpless Belgian Peasants

FATHERS SEEKING REFUGE SAID TO HAVE BEEN SLAIN BEFORE THE EYES OF THEIR CHILDREN

Tirlemont, Now a Smoking Ruin, Destroyed Needlessly, Times Writer Reports.

Special war service of the London Times.

BY A LONDON TIMES CORRESPONDENT WHO RETURNED FROM BRUSSELS SATURDAY.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The ruthless ravages of war in the last week will live in the minds of future generations and embitter them.

Tirlemont, a pleasant Flemish town, is a heap of smoking ruins. There was absolutely no necessity for the bombardment of the place. The invaders apparently were bent on battle practice and as the terrified populace rushed from their homes, leaving behind them everything but what they stood in, they were made game of by the German cavalry.

Fathers escaping with their families and trying their best to shield them were shot down before the eyes of their beloved ones. Mothers carrying babies were belabored with lance and sword.

Coming from Tirlemont I saw one little flaxen-haired girl of eleven staggering blindly forward, her eye and cheek laid open by a lance thrust. A poor peasant woman, with one of the kindliest faces I have ever seen told me, with tears on her cheeks, that in her presence her husband had been killed by a troop of German cavalry and two of her children, both under nine, had been trampled to death by their horses. Two others were lost. As to their fate she, of course, believed the worst.

NOT ISOLATED INSTANCE.

This is not an isolated instance of what is daily taking place in the area occupied by the German soldiers. I substantiated it beyond all doubt. Everywhere the population has been warned by the Belgian authorities that if the German troops should enter their towns or villages they must not resist them.

One of the most painful sensations of the war was when it became known in Liege that by order of the open not only through the day but through the night. The women and children were thus at the absolute mercy of the soldiers, for in forts and in field their men were fighting.

In most cases the heartless violence was by troops in arms—acts of war, in other words.

SOLDIERS UNDER STRICK ORDERS

The individual soldiers evidently were under strict orders. No authentic reports of an outrage by any of them brought any notice, but the taking of hostages is at the best a barbarous proceeding. I have satisfied myself on this point. The German idea seems to be that if the leading civilians can be got rid of the rank and file will be completely cowed.

The latest victim of their brutality was the burgomaster of Aerschot. I knew him well. It was here ten days ago that I was arrested and kept in confinement until the burgomaster appeared. He was a tall, heavily built man of Gallic type, a man of force and intelligence who directed the affirs of the town with marked ability. He was even then convinced that the streets of Aerschot would run with blood and his prophecy has come true. His own blood has been among the first to be shed.

Emperor William of Germany in the field with the German Crown Prince and the German Minister of War. Below is a striking street scene in Paris showing French reservists on way to the railway station accompanied by their wives and children.

PHOTOS BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

TWO THOUSAND REFUGEES ARRIVE ON LINER BALTIC

Untermyers Among Passengers—Eleven Rhodes Scholars Come in Steerage.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The White Star steamer Baltic arrived here today from Liverpool with the largest number of passengers ever carried across the ocean by that boat. There were 2,073 people on board, of whom 1,032 were listed as steerage passengers. Of this latternumber there were 700 Americans who were anxious to come over first class, but were unable to do so for lack of accommodations.

So crowded was the boat that the baggage hold was converted into sleeping quarters for some of the passengers. The heat was so great in this place that some of the Americans obtained leave from the captain to sleep on deck.

Samuel Untermeyer, the well known lawyer, and his wife were among the first class passengers. When the European conflict broke, the Untermeyers were in Nuremburg with 14 trunks and 16 pieces of small baggage. They went to Frankfort, Cologne, Brussels and London, arriving in the latter city with a loss of only two trunks.

During the voyage James Skipton died from exertion as a volunteer fireman on the boat.

The passengers on leaving of the tragedy contributed $400 for the mother of the dead youth.

Archbishop McCarthy of Halifax was one of the steerage passengers at the beginning of the voyage. He was transferred to the first cabin.

The 11 Rhodes scholars who had received degrees at Oxford University also were among the steerage passengers.

990 REFUGEES HOME ON LINER CAMPANIA

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The steamship Campania with 990 American refugees from the European war arrived in this port late tonight. She was greeted by the British crew of the Saxonia down the bay, who sang the Star and Stripes and the Marseillaise. Nearly all the passengers told of fearful hardships on the outskirts of the war zone.

F. Weil, the Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail, another passenger, said that he had proof that the Austrian declaration of war against Servia was planned in Berlin. He said he had a copy of the White Book which practically admitted that such was the case.

"The German masses," he said, "do not want war, which has been precipitated by the Kaiser and the military clique. If Germany is defeated, however, I do not believe there will be a revolution. The Germans are too fond of their Kaiser." Mr. Weil said that Germany feared the intervention of England because the British ships will cut off her food supply. He praised Ambassador Gerard for his solicitude for Americans and others in distress in Berlin. He estimated that 100 persons were shot, most of them unloubtedly innocent, during the hysteria about spies.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, head of Chicago's school system, traveled from Stockholm, Sweden, to Wick, Scotland, on a freighter with a number of other American women to get away from the war. She said that the Swedes sympathized with Germany, while the Norwegians favored the English.

Paul M. Rice and N. Curtiss, two Harvard athletes, acted as stokers during the last day of the voyage because two of the regular coal heavers became ill. They came out of the sweltering heat of the hold with no other harm than a few blisters on their hands.

Many passengers who would ordinarily travel first-class were compelled to ride in the steerage.

FRENCH SHELL BLEW UP AUSTRIAN SHIP

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Official news from Paris gives further details of the encounter in the Adriatic about a week ago, which resulted in the loss of the Austrian battleship Zrinyi, a vessel of over 14,000 tons and a crew of 467 men.

The Zrinyi was struck by a shell from a French warship. This projectile exploded in the Zrinyi's magazine and damaged her so badly that she foundered in a few minutes.

The Zrinyi, of 14,226 tons displacement was built at Trieste in 1910-11. She was 450 feet long, 80 in beam and 26½ in draft.

Her belt armor was 1½ to 9 inches of Kruppized steel and her side above this was 6 inches thick. Her guns were protected with 8-inch and 10-inch armor. She carried four 12-inch, eight 9.4-inch and 26 2.9-inch guns, and had a speed of 20.5 knots.

FAIL TO DECIDE WIRELESS ISSUE

Still Under Consideration, Says Bryan; New Solution Suggested.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—"No final decision has been reached with respect to the wireless cable situation," announced Secretary of State Bryan this afternoon. "The President still has the matter under consideration and it is probable that he will reach a conclusion in a short time. Pending that conclusion the matter will be allowed to remain where it is."

A suggestion which has been advanced, after a careful examination of the legal aspects of the case at the Department of Justice and international law phases at the State Department, is that no censorship be imposed on the cables, but that a modified form of supervision be exercised over wireless stations.

Under the instructions to naval officers placed in charge of the wireless stations following President Wilson's executive order, no code messages of any kind were permitted to go to foreign countries. The new arrangement would permit code messages to be sent, but only after the American naval officer in charge had been satisfied, in some way yet to be determined, of the neutral nature of the information transmitted.

The "Old Chemist" says

"If you would avoid Summer complaints, take

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

in tablespoonful doses in equal amounts of water or milk before meals and on retiring. It will protect you against disease germs lurking everywhere.

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well"

At most druggists, grocers and dealers, $1.00 large bottle. Valuable medical booklet and doctor's advice sent free if you write.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

GERMAN FLEET HELPLESS BRITISH EMBASSY SAYS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The following summary of the naval situation of the fighting European powers is given out tonight by the British embassy:

"The floating trade of Germany has been brought to a standstill by the operations of the British cruisers in the different parts of the world. The German fleet is unable to interfere or to set their commerce free, owing to the British main fleet, which is cruising in full strength and preventing any interference with the cruisers.

"Already about seven per cent. of the total German tonnage is in British hands, twenty per cent. sheltering in neutral harbors, and the remainder is either in German waters, unable to move, or endeavoring to find security.

"British shipping, with the exception of less than ten per cent., which was in German harbors at the outbreak of war, is actively pursuing its business on all the great commercial routes.

"The German squadron in China has been rendered ineffective by the constant pursuit by the British squadron in Far Eastern waters. Trade in China is, therefore, unaffected.

"The Austrian squadron in the Adriatic has retired into the Adriatic before the combined Anglo-French fleet, which is so superior that it is able to send strong detachments to any part of the Mediterranean or adjoining seas in which naval forces may be required."

STORY OF MUELHAUSEN AND ALTKIRCH BATTLES

LONDON, Aug. 22.—An Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Paris gives these further details of the battles at Muelhausen and Altkirch:

"As the enemy's retreat has not been cut off, they made good their escape, hiding in the forest over a space eighteen miles in extent. French troops entered Muelhausen as night was falling, to the acclamations of the people, who warmly greeted our soldiers. Muelhausen was difficult to defend against a force coming from the north or east and was relatively easy to retake.

RETREAT THE ONLY SOLUTION.

"The Germans attacked our positions that same night, coming from the forest on the right and Neu Breisach on the left, while other troops marched in the direction of Cernay to cut off our retreat from there. Cernay is on the Thur River, southeast of Thann.

"By staying in Muelhausen with a comparatively weak force, we succeeded in keeping our line of retreat to the heights of Vosges. Therefore, it was thought possible to attack the enemy marching toward Cernay and utilize our reserve when a rally was necessary.

"Our left was being attacked toward Cernay by a superior force. Our centre was engaged at Muelhausen, and our right was forced to remain in a cover. The battle was going against us.

"Therefore retreat was the only solution, as the enemy was not prepared to give up the heights of Alsace without a struggle and had brought up a large force for its defence.

"Our object was to take up a new base in the shelter of Belfort. The enemy suffered severely from our artillery. Their howitzer battery caused us much trouble. Accordingly General Pau determined to give battle, while the enemy seemed inclined rather to continue the skirmishing.

BATTERIES ABANDONED.

"The battle front was less extended than on the previous week. The German line of retreat lay by the canal leading to the Rhine. When the attack commenced Thann and Dannemarie were then the objective points. The fight was sharp and decisive and the Germans were driven out. They set fire to the greater part of the towns before leaving.

"General Pau next gave an order to attack in the direction of Muelhausen. At the same time our left began an attack in the direction of Colmar and Neu Breisach and our right began its march on Altkirch. Our left and right also menaced the line of the German retreat before Muelhausen. Four German batteries were abandoned and our men, limbering up their guns, captured twenty-four of the enemy's guns.

"The struggle continued desperately, but steadily the enemy had found our troops steadily gaining ground, and, apparently fearing that the bridges over the Rhine would be destroyed, retired in great disorder and vigorously pursued by our men. We now hold the slopes and the main valleys of the Vosges and are in the best positions to follow up our success in the direction of Colmar."

Every Roman Catholic Family Now Needs a Copy of This Beautiful Book

A PHOTOGRAPHIC PILGRIMAGE TO SEE THE BELOVED POPE PIUS X.

Illustrated with wonderful Underwood & Underwood pictures showing the beloved Holy Father in his study, Blessing the Humble Pilgrims, Delivering His Benediction as Supreme Pontiff, Walking in the Vatican Gardens, etc., also a striking portrait and several intimate studies.

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THE VATICAN

Sir:—His Holiness Pope Pius X. wishes me to tell you he has much pleasure in accepting the volume which Messrs. Underwood & Underwood have presented to him. As a token of his special appreciation of these very interesting photographs, His Holiness has sent you in his name a silver medal together with his blessing.

Yours faithfully,
R. CARD. MERRY DEL VAL.

Cardinal De Azevedo, Magnificent to the Vatican.

"I send congratulations for the perfect carrying out of the work."

Monsignor Pescini, Private Chaplain to His Holiness.

"While sincerely congratulating you on such excellent photographic work I cannot but express my admiration for its extraordinary perfection."

THE SACRED HEART REVIEW OF AUG. 15, 1914, SAYS:

"The family circle that makes a thoughtful pilgrimage to Rome through this beautiful collection of pictures will have a more thorough knowledge of the scenes depicted than some tourists bring back with them."

There are also many beautiful pictures of St. Peter's, the Vatican and its Gardens and the Sistine Chapel, with authentic portraits of the three American Cardinals.

This book is superbly printed and bound in cloth with gold-stamped title—a permanent memorial of the late Pope that will be treasured for years to come.

Price, Postpaid, $1.50. C. O. D., $1.60

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AGENTS WANTED.

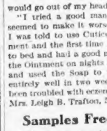
Business Notice.

Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Lids.

FACE DISFIGURED WITH ECZEMA

Itching and Burning So Bad Scratched and Irritated, Could Not Rest, Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, Entirely Well.

Lock Box 264, Pittsfield, Me.—"My eczema broke out with a rash and was very red. It looked as though the blood was coming through the skin. The itching and burning were so bad that I scratched and irritated it until they did my hands up. My face was disfigured as I would not be seen. The itching and burning kept me from rest at night and it seemed as though I would go out of my head.



"I tried a good many things and they seemed to make it worse instead of better. I was told to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment and the first time I used them I went to bed and had a good night's sleep. I put the Ointment on nights before going to bed and used the Soap to wash with. I was entirely well in two weeks and I have not been troubled with eczema since." (Signed) Mrs. Leigh B. Trafton, Mar. 20, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

It is so easy to get rid of skin troubles by using Cuticura Soap exclusively and a little Cuticura Ointment occasionally that it is a pity not to do so in all cases of pimples, redness, roughness, itchings and irritations. A single set is often sufficient when all else fails. Although Cuticura Soap (25c.) and Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Used Pianos

$50—$60—$75—$110—$145—$200

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MONTH-END SALE

Every day we rent to musicians and private families new pianos. Some of these are returned after only a few months' use and we always make a large reduction from regular prices.

In this sale we offer Chickerings and other well-known makes, at still larger reductions. To give you an idea of the values and prices we mention the following:

CHICKERING, mahogany, fine tone. Regular price $500. SALE PRICE.....	$325	**CHICKERING,** mahogany, medium size, good as new. Regular price $500. SALE PRICE	$385
CHICKERING, rosewood case, excellent tone. Former price $450. SALE PRICE.	$325	**KRANICH & BACH,** grand, thoroughly rebuilt, fine condition. Former price $500. SALE PRICE	$350
CHICKERING, mahogany case, small size, slightly used. Former price $500. SALE PRICE	$350	**CHICKERING,** grand, mahogany, slightly used. Regular price $675. SALE PRICE	$500
WEBER, mahogany, 3 months old, just exchanged for Chickering Grand. Regular price $500. SALE PRICE.....	$350	**CHICKERING,** grand, mahogany, like new. Regular price $675. SALE PRICE.....	$550
CHICKERING, mahogany, medium size, can't be told from new. Regular price $500. SALE PRICE.....	$375	**CHICKERING,** grand, mahogany, 3 months' use only. Regular price $675. SALE PRICE	$600
BREWSTER, mahogany, large size, full music desk. SALE PRICE.....	$225	**CHICKERING,** rosewood, just repaired at factory. Regular price $500. SALE PRICE	$225
BREWSTER, mahogany, medium size, fine tone. SALE PRICE	$185	**WEBER,** large walnut case, fine condition. Former price $500. SALE PRICE.....	$210

Every Piano Carries Full Chickering Guarantee. Easiest Possible Terms

Player-Pianos

ESTEY, large size, mahogany case, 88-note. Former price $750. SALE PRICE.....	$450	**BREWSTER,** medium size, dark mahogany case, 88-note. Regular price $550. SALE PRICE	$330

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CARDINALS GATHERING TO CHOOSE NEW POPE

Fifteen Members of the Holy See En Route to Conclave to Commence on Aug. 31; the Burial of Pius X. to Be Simple.

By BRIXTON D'ALLAIRE.

ROME, Aug. 22.—Cardinal Della Volpe, chamberlain of the Roman Catholic Church, who, during the interregnum between the death of Pope Pius X. and the election of a successor, will administer the papal duties, has received word from fifteen foreign members of the Holy See to the effect that they are either on the way or are preparing to start at once for Rome.

These fifteen cardinals together with the thirty-three in Rome make a total of forty-eight whose presence at the conclave is probably assured. Seventeen others are still to be heard from.

The conclave of cardinals at which the successor of Pope Pius X. will be elected, commences August 31 in the Vatican. It is expected that by September 2 the conclave will have come to an agreement as to which one of the sixty-six cardinals shall be the new Pope.

Active preparations are going forward for the conclave. Cardinal Della Volpe being assisted by the hereditary marshal of the Roman Catholic Church.

The present hereditary marshal is Prince Ludivico who succeeded to that office upon the resignation of Prince Chigi. On account of his advanced age Prince Chigi asked Cardinal Della Volpe to appoint some one to serve for him and Prince Ludivico was chosen. Before entering upon his duties the hereditary marshal must give oath in the presence of the Camerlengo to watch over the safety of the visiting cardinals while they are in Rome for the conclave.

BURIAL TO BE PRIVATE.

Masses and special prayers were said today for the late Pope and the active preparations for the conclave were not allowed to interfere in any way with the customary rites.

The Vatican authorities announced that the burial of the Pope would be private owing to a wish in regard to that effect made in his will.

It is learned that the testament of the late Pope provides for the maintenance of about 400 children made orphans by the earthquake at Messina and Calabria in 1908.

The death of Pope Pius X. was officially stated today to have occurred at 1:15 a. m., Thursday. The certificate of death, prepared for the municipality of Rome, bore these words:

"According to the statement of the physicians and witnesses, Pope Pius died at 1:15 a. m., on the morning of August 20, 1914."

Dr. Machiafova wrote:

"The Pope died Thursday, August 20, about 1:15 in the morning."

Anna Sarto, aged sister of the late Pope, who collapsed yesterday morning, showed improvement today.

Mourning throughout Rome continues in many places. Places of amusement are closed and special services are held in the churches.

SWISS GUARDS RETURN.

Forty members of the Swiss Guards who returned to Switzerland in response to a mobilization order are returning to the Vatican.

The question of the identity of the next Pope is one of burning interest throughout Roman Catholic circles. Although from time to time someone expresses the belief that one of the three American cardinals will be elected, all indications point to an Italian being chosen.

Those who are urging the election of Cardinal Dominic Ferrata fear that his candidature may be injured by the fact that he is a member of the curia—that is to say, he is a member of that small body of cardinals resident in Rome as prefects or presidents of one or another of the congregations or departments of the church government.

CONCLAVE TO BE FREEST IN HISTORY OF PAPACY

By C. O'CONNELL GALVIN.

The conclave which will be held at Rome to choose the successor of Pope Pius X. will be in one respect, at least, the most memorable in the centuried history of the church.

It will be the FIRST CONCLAVE AT WHICH THE ASSEMBLED CARDINALS WILL NOT BE DISTURBED OR INTERFERED WITH IN THEIR DELIBERATIONS BY ANY OUTSIDE INFLUENCE, HOWEVER EMINENT OR AUGUST THAT INFLUENCE MAY BE.

The lesson of the last conclave has not been left unheeded.

When the cardinals of the Catholic world assembled in conclave to choose a successor to Leo XIII., there was not a personage within the confines of the Sistine Chapel who had the faintest idea of the untoward occurrence which was to mark the proceedings.

On July 20, 1903, Pope Leo died. On August 4 Cardinal Sarto, patriarch of Venice, was elected to the pontifical chair of Peter. His coronation took place August 9.

Pius X. is the two hundred and sixty-third pope in the order of election of sovereign pontiffs. During all those pontificates several of the governments of Europe had, at one time or another, and for some reason or the other, exercised the right of veto upon the choice of popes.

GERMAN ELECTED POPE.

At one period Charles V. demanded, as Emperor of Germany and King of Spain, that the cardinals dependent upon his government should bind themselves to refuse their vote to any cardinal of whom the Emperor did not approve.

Largely through the influence of Charles, Hadrian VI., a German, was elected pope in 1522. Gradually the famous right of the veto developed on the part of the Emperor of Germany and the kings of Spain and France.

The meaning of the veto was simply that a cardinal not acceptable to those rulers should not be considered eligible for election. It was an interference with the free choice of the cardinals which has never been recognized by the church, but, nevertheless, it has been given weight at different times.

In the conclaves which elected Pius IX. and Leo XIII. there was no mention of this veto. But in the last assembly, that which elected Pius X., the veto was allowed an influence as unexpected as it was tremendous in its importance.

When the conclave of 1903 was in the midst of its solemn functions and after several ballots had indicated that Cardinal Rampolla, who had been secretary of state under Leo XIII., was likely to be the conclave's choice, an incident arose of the most unexpected nature.

VETO BY AUSTRIAN EMPEROR.

The Emperor of Austria, through the cardinal of Cracow, interposed his veto against the choice of Cardinal Rampolla as pope.

It is now known that this action was inspired by the German Kaiser, who, being a non-Catholic himself, could not impose his will upon the members of the Sacred College. So he secured the co-operation of his Austrian brother, who in turn deputed the Cardinal of Cracow to interpose the veto.

The opposition to Rampolla had its source in his affection for the French, which was not pleasing, of course, to the German ruler.

The veto—long forgotten by many of the older cardinals and never known of at all by others—had its effect. The next ballot found the German and Austrian cardinals no longer voting for Cardinal Rampolla. Their strength went over to Cardinal Sarto of Venice, who, despite his most earnest pleadings, became the choice of the conclave.

Upon his accession Pius X. brought about the abolition of this and all other outside vetoes.

From the standpoint of the church in America, the coming conclave will be of unusual interest because of the fact that American influence will be stronger than in any preceding conclave.

Gibbons of Baltimore, Farley of New York and O'Connell of Boston are a strong group. To them must be added the name of Cardinal Falconio, who for some forty years has been a naturalized American citizen, having voted for Grant for President as a citizen of the State of New York.

RUSH POLICE TO PRICE PROTEST MASS MEETING

One Orator in Excited Providence Gathering Suggests Dynamiting Shops.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 22.—Thousands of indignant men and women gathered in open-air mass meeting in the Atwell avenue section tonight to register their protest against the war boost in the price of foodstuffs.

The crowd became so large and incensed that 100 police reserves were rushed to the scene. Every available day and night man on the force was on duty.

Speechmakers addressed the crowd in Italian. They exhorted them to boycott Italian dealers who had taken advantage of the war crisis and whom they charged with raising the price of necessaries of life, in excess even of the exorbitant prices asked in Boston.

One fiery orator shouted that the shops of such swindlers should be "blown-up." The police had a liberal sprinkling of interpreters who kept them posted and when talk of "blowing-up" shops was mentioned they tightened their lines.

Women were as numerous and excited as the men. All hands kept themselves under control, considering the urgency of their complaint. It was one of the biggest demonstrations against the war prices held in this country and the first meeting of the kind held in New England.

Huge Japanese Crab Invades U.S. Waters

Giant Crawler Captured by Dory Fisherman.

Japan invaded American waters yesterday in the form of the biggest Japanese crab—or any other nationality—ever caught in this aquatic territory. This superdreadnought of the crab navy was captured off Lovell's Island, Boston harbor, by Paul Merlic of No. 3 Baker's alley in the North End. The crab took up all the spare room in Paul's dory.

He (the crab) was twenty inches long and seven inches beam. He was a beautiful green, except where his claws shaded into a pride-of-India blue. He weighed three pounds, ringside.

HELP IRISH VOLUNTEER FUND

Through James Rogan, its treasurer, the Central Council of the Irish County Associations sent $200 in aid of the Irish National Volunteer fund to T. B. Fitzpatrick, national treasurer of the United Irish League.

Prettiest Girl of Newport Is Found

Constance Grenet Will Demonstrate Hats a la Pazaar.

Up and down the length and breadth of Rhode Island—New England, too, for that matter—has gone the fame of exclusive society's quest to find the prettiest girl in Newport. And the strangest thing, girls, is that they've found her in a town where there's heaps and heaps of pretty girls.

She is Miss Constance Grenet. Miss Grenet is the selection of Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, and is to "demonstrate" at the bazaar forty of the handsomest of Parisian hats of the latest designs.

Donald Klouse Wins Baby Prize at Hull

Big Carnival Ends with Elaborate Automobile Parade.

The contests of various kinds which were such a feature of Hull Carnival, ended with the big automobile parade yesterday. The prizes were awarded as follows: first, Hobey Dodge; second, Miss Lillian Mitchell; third, Cabaret Girls of Paragon Park; fourth, Arthur Wilson; fifth, Helen Dobbins.

The opening contest, the baby parade, was won by Donald Klous for being the handsomest baby and having the prettiest carriage. Robert Reilly, eighteen months, received second prize and Gordon Lyon third.

The Elks' float during the hen race for women was won by Mrs. G. McLaurin, who caught the hen. The collar-and-tie race was won by William Timon and the 100-yard dash for fat men by J. J. Sullivan.

Winners of the Bremen's muster at Whitehead were: first prize, $250, "Union" of East Braintree; second prize, $150, "Fire King" of Fawtucket; third prize, $100, "Winnisimmet" of Chelsea; fourth prize, $50, "Nonantum" of Newton.

War Will Not Stop the Panama Fair

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—President Charles C. Moore of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, has assured the world that the exposition for 1915 will not be postponed because of the European war.

The decision was made after the situation had been investigated in every phase and after the conclusion was reached that the war will not harm the exposition. In the last analysis it will increase the attendance.

TRAIN KILLS CHICOPEE BOY.

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 22.—While walking on the tracks of the Boston & Albany railroad near McKinstry avenue, Chicopee, James Pariyka, aged nine, was instantly killed by a train.

BRONX FAVORS W. R. HEARST FOR SENATOR

Democratic County Committee Adopts Resolutions Pledging Support in Primaries

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Amid great enthusiasm resolutions pledging support to Governor Martin H. Glynn as candidate for re-election and William R. Hearst as candidate for United States Senator were adopted by the Democratic committee of Bronx County at a meeting held tonight. Several thousand people were present, and the resolutions were heartily cheered.

The resolutions were, in part, as follows:

Whereas, the people of Bronx County realize the necessity of selecting for the great offices of the United States Senator a business man of wide experience, conversant, not only with our local and State problems, but also our national problems, and,

Whereas, the Democratic party of Bronx County, believing that the selection of such a man will materially benefit the people of the whole State, prefers as its choice Hon. William R. Hearst, a man of national prominence who measures up to every requirement and who knows the wants of the people, having been constantly the champion of their rights.

NOW THEREFORE, be it Resolved that the Democratic county of Bronx County, represented by the county committee of said party, hereby pledges itself to support the Honorable Martin H. Glynn for Governor of the State of New York, and the Honorable William R. Hearst for United States Senator for the State of New York in the Democratic primaries to be held September 22, 1914, in said county of the Bronx, and to work in interests of said candidates that the people of New York shall have an opportunity to place men in office of such great ability and sterling character.

5,000 at Picnic of East Boston Church

About 5,000 persons attended the annual picnic of the East Boston Sacred Heart Church at Wood Island Park yesterday, where the Sunday school pupils and teachers took part in the sports. The picnic was in charge of the Rev. James H. O'Neil, LL. D. Fred O'Brien was chairman of the general committee.

Hunt Escaped Boy Bandits in Woods

Pair Make Successful Dash from Concord Reformatory.

Arthur Dubeo, eighteen and Wilfred Rheault, sixteen, who escaped from the Concord Reformatory yesterday were thought by the posse in pursuit to be hidden in the woods on the outskirts of Acton at an early hour today.

They are the boy bandits from Lawrence who last October had a running revolver fight with the police of Watertown and Waltham. They had been at work on the Reformatory farm and made a dash for liberty yesterday noon. When they fled they wore blue overalls, black blouses and black caps. Armed guards went in pursuit. The hunt lasted through the night and was resumed today at daylight.

Lowell Boy to Lead French Rough Riders

People living up in Lowell think their city may furnish one of the heroes of the great war in Europe. And then their talk becomes a bit more boastful as they tell of the plan of Harry Cushing Collins, a former Lowell High School athlete and Harvard graduate, to organize a troop of rough riders to fight for France.

Pope's Death Calls Off A.O.H. Festivities

WORCESTER, Aug. 22.—State president of the Massachusetts Branch of the A. O. H., F. F. Canney, has today issued orders that all social functions scheduled in connection with the annual state gathering of the Hibernians in this city Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday be cancelled on account of the death of the Pope. Governor Walsh and Mayor Curley of Boston will make addresses.

Body Found Was of Dorchester Woman

The body of the woman discovered floating in the water near Revere Beach was yesterday identified as that of Mrs. Cecelia B. Knell, by her husband, Frederick G. Knell of No. 26 Kilton street, Dorchester.

CAMP MEETING, SEPT. 7.

The last big camp-meeting of the season is scheduled to take place beginning this week at Hebron in Attleboro. Continuous meetings will be held from August 28 to September 7, inclusive. Rev. E. A. Blann, Rev. H. J. Olsen, Captain C. T. Potter and Charles B. Denis are listed among the noted speakers.

MAYOR DECLARES WAR ON FIRE TRAPS

City Is to Demolish at Least Twenty Dangerous Buildings.

Mayor Curley yesterday declared war against fire traps the city over, under a plan to demolish at least twenty unsightly and dangerous buildings, in addition to twelve already condemned and now being razed to the ground.

Following a special report from Patrick O'Hearn, building commissioner, in which it was pointed out that fully a score of such buildings existed in this city not protected against fire, and affording easy access to evil disposed persons, the Mayor issued this statement:

"The necessity of adopting a comprehensive plan to successfully combat our great annual losses by fire makes it today imperative that the prevention of possible conflagration should not cease with the extension of the building limits.

"With a view of lessening the present danger of conflagration, I instructed Commissioner O'Hearn of the Public Buildings Department, about a month ago, to ascertain what structures throughout the city might serve as a possible means of increasing the danger from fire.

"Commissioner O'Hearn submitted a list of such buildings, accompanied by photographs, and a statement with reference to the same, and which I have before me now.

"My opinion is that a continuance of this policy will effectually rid the city of a possible source of conflagration, but also remove many old, unsightly and dilapidated structures which mar the beauty of our city and tend to impair property values wherever such buildings may be located."

Leahy Takes Lease of Boston Theatre

William H. Leahy, who has had remarkable success with the Majestic Theatre players this Summer, announced last night that he had leased the Boston Theatre for the coming season. Mr. Leahy will take possession of the Boston Theatre August 31, when the Majestic players, appearing at the Wilbur this week, will be moved to the new stage, ballet and opera at popular prices in Boston this Winter may be the result of Mr. Leahy's new management.

South Boston Yachts Start Long Cruise

The annual cruise of the South Boston Yacht Club started at 2:45 p. m. yesterday afternoon from the club house at City Point, under the direction of Commodore Holland.

Today they leave for Marblehead and return to City Point late in the afternoon.

YOUR NOSE

HUMP. DENT. CORRECTED.
Whether from Accident, Birth or Disease, can be corrected at once, painlessly and without subsequent loss of time, by the

GIBSON METHOD of COSMETIC SURGERY

ALSO CORRECTED—Outstanding Ears, baggy Eyes, sagging Jaw, receding Chin, thick Lips, Hare Lip, double Chin, hollow Cheeks, sagging Face and ALL OTHER facial deformities. **REMOVED**—Moles, Warts, Wens, Scars, Birthmarks, Superfluous Hair, Moth Patches, Tattoo, Wrinkles, Lines, Pimples, Acne, Red Veins, Blackheads, Freckles, Crater Pores, Red Veins, Pittings, Red Nose, Enlarged Nose, Greasy Skin, Dandruff, Falling Hair, and all other skin diseases, including Eczema. Ask about Gibson Method Home Treatment for Acne (Pimples), Blackheads and Oily Skin. also Red Nose and Freckles, etc.

Call, write or send for free Illustrated Book. Dr. A. S. GIBSON, 74 Boylston st. Do not take elevator. Walk up short flight marble stairs to rear building. Est. almost two decades. Phone 1020 Oxford.

BEWARE OF IMITATORS.

There Is But One GIBSON METHOD

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

"AUTOMATICS"
Everything in the basement must be at extraordinary bargain as the FIRST price of 'em will fail to sell quickly and we have provided automatic price reductions:
25% After 12 Selling Days
50% After 18 Selling Days
75% After 24 Selling Days
Given Away After 30 Selling Days.

NOTICE!
We will try to fill MAIL ORDERS only when cash plus expressage accompanies order.

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

Hundreds of Rousing Bargain Lots Ready

Ready when the doors swing open Monday at 8:30 A. M. and the first new Fall duds at famous automatic plan savings. Summer needfuls at low tide prices. Many a good hard dollar is waiting to be saved.

READ EVERY ITEM carefully before you "walk through" the basement tomorrow. Every lot PROVED to be a bargain by actual comparison with goods of the same grade elsewhere. Better come early. Many will probably sell out quickly.

75 Thrifty Women May Buy
New Fall SUITS
After 8:30 A. M. Monday for..... $10
—NAVY SERGES
—SOME POPLINS
—A FEW BROADCLOTHS
—NOVELTY MATERIALS
Nearly all are one-of-a-kind samples and designers' advance models in sizes 16 and 36, but a few odd suits are included in sizes up to 42.
Have dependable silk or satin lining, self or fancy trimmings, some with cape coats, others semi-tailored or trimmed, long tunic skirts.

Satin Dresses
FOR WOMEN AND MISSES, many in **basque** effects, long tunics, sashes, plain or organdie collars, black, white, brown, navy, green, wisteria, copen. $13.95

Women's Low Shoes
Hundreds of pairs of colonials, pumps, bluchers and button oxfords in practically all sizes and widths (2½ to 7, C to E widths). Mostly Goodyear welts and turn soles..... $1

Clever Hats
Smart black velvet sailors for women and misses, combination velvet crowns with net brims, and trimmed with fancy feathers..... $1.59

Women's Dresses
SUMMER MODELS in a big variety of materials and styles that have sold at very much higher FIRST prices all the season..... $1.95

1627 Waists
Part of the overstock of a big mail order house. Included are ribbon trimmed net waists, linon blouses and striped Norfolk middies.. 39c

Women's Hosiery
SILK AND SEAMLESS, very sheer, desirable weight, lisle garter tops, high spliced heels, double toes and soles, black, and sizes 9 and 9½ only..... 25c

Ostrich Tips
Three in a group. Several colors and black. Hundreds of them ready when doors open tomorrow at 8:30 A. M., at..... 25c

MEN
Fall Suits
The first under the Automatic Plan, ready Monday, at
$10 and $12
This savings, too, for **all wool** cassimeres and worsteds tailored as carefully as those you can get anywhere else now and wear right through the Winter. Sizes for young men, conservative men and stout men.

With a squint toward economy look here.
Women's Crepe de Chine Dresses
$9.65
Have long plaited tunics, Roman stripe and moire silk girdles, organdie vestees and collars, wide variety of popular colors. Misses' sizes too.

Also Morning Dresses $1.50
of ratine in blue vesteen, collars and cuffs of lace edged, white crepe straight skirt; women's and misses' sizes.

Yachting Shoes
High cuts for men and boys, also oxfords, white canvas, leather insersoles, rubber soles. Sizes 2½ to 5½ and 6 to 10..... 39c

B. V. D.'s 25c
Knee length drawers in sizes 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42.
Athletic shirts in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40.
Better come early if you want any.

Men's Union Suits
Well known **"Rockinchair"** closed crotch union suits, "seconds," but it takes an expert to find the hurts..... 60c

4116 Dresses For Girls and Children
Washable. Purchase of overstock of a big mail order house. Practically all materials, styles, colors and patterns are included. Sizes 2 to 14. 29c, 39c, 50c, 59c, 79c

Pure Silk Sweaters
FOR WOMEN—Fashioned by hand, many very attractive colors in two-tone effects. Round collars or "V" styles, two pockets, some with belted backs. Worth a whole lot more than our FIRST price of $9.75

New Lot of Women's Clever
Chinchilla COATS
Will Be Ready Monday at..... $5
—FIVE COLORS
—SPORT MODELS
—PATCH POCKETS
—FANCY BUTTONS
¶ Great for early Fall wear, buttons up high when the breezes blow a bit wintry. Has turndeep cuffs.
¶ Women's and misses' sizes, 14 to 38 are included.

Undermuslins
FOR CHILDREN AND MISSES, sample gowns, skirts, drawers and princess slips, dainty materials, prettily trimmed.
19c 29c 50c

Imported Beads
Opera length graduated beads strung on stout cord with secure clasp, amber and coral shades..... 19c
(Other imported beads in several styles at 39c.)

Hundreds of Other Bargain Lots for Women, Men and Children

GIRL DIES IN AUTO PLUNGE IN HINGHAM, SIX SAVED

Snyder Family of Roxbury Is Driven Into the Channel Off the Weymouth-Hingham Bridge and One of the Party Is Drowned

Eight-year-old Leah Snyder of Roxbury was drowned and six other people were saved with great difficulty when a heavy touring car plunged through the guard rail of Weymouth-Hingham bridge last night and dropped 25 feet into the deep channel of Weymouth Back river.

Those rescued were:

HARRY S. SNYDER of No. 20 Nashua street, Roxbury, father of Leah and owner and driver of the auto. Mr. Snyder is a wealthy leather broker at No. 45 South street, city.

MRS. HARRY S. SNYDER.

ELSIE SNYDER, three years.

JEANETTE SNYDER, one year.

MISS IDA LEVINSON of Bay City, Mich., twenty years, cousin of Mrs. Snyder.

DANIELD BRODY of Glen Falls, N. Y., twenty-five years, chemical engineer, cousin of Mrs. Snyder.

These six were saved by Fred H. Harper and William J. Downs of the Winthrop Yacht Club, who happened to have sailboats anchored on the downstream side of the bridge. Putting out in tenders these young men first picked up Baby Jeanette, who was tossing in a current under the bridge, and then picked up one and another of the struggling auto party, all except eight-year-old Leah.

Leah Snyder never came to the surface so far as known. She probably was caught under the auto or part of the twenty-foot strip of iron fencing that was ripped off by the car.

The auto, a seven-seat touring car, was being driven up from Roxbury. Just as it was rolling across the draw span of Hingham-Weymouth bridge the tire on the left forward wheel exploded. The wrench that the front axle received took the car out of Mr. Snyder's control for a fatal moment.

The broken tire dragged enough to slue the front axle to the left, the car swerved, then smashed straight at the guard rail on the upstream side. Before Mr. Snyder could do anything, or any of the family could jump, the heavy car was through the guard rail and off the bridge. It dropped squarely into the channel part of the river, which is twelve feet deep at low tide. The tide was just coming in.

The car settled at the bottom of the channel. Six of the seven occupants came to the surface, struggling, gasping and screaming.

Baby Jeanette, being the lightest and plentifully enveloped in voluminous garments, floated toward the bridge, where she was caught in an eddy of opposing tides.

TAKEN TO HOSPITAL.

Harper and Downs, from their sailboats downstream, heard the crash and cries. The speed with which they moved is shown by their rescue of all six who were on the surface.

All were weak from chill and shock. They were taken to Quincy Hospital. It was thought Miss Levinson received internal injuries.

The autoists who come in quick succession along this bridge, especially on Saturday evenings, gathered along the bridge and its approaches. Crowds came over from Hingham and the Weymouths. A diver arrived and went down in effort to find Jeanette Snyder's body.

America to Get Big China Trade

Consul-General Anderson Sees Trade Increase Following the War.

George E. Anderson, American consul-general to Hong Kong, was at the Boston Chamber of Commerce yesterday as the guest of the chamber's committee on foreign affairs. Consul-General Anderson was in conference during the day with Solomon P. Stratton of Jones, McDuffee & Stratton, B. Atwood Robinson of the Chinese Electric Company, A. W. Lawrence of the H. P. Hazard Shoe Company, H. D. H. Williams of Williams & Hall and many other Boston merchants who have Chinese connections.

Asked what effect the war would have on Chinese trade, Mr. Anderson said that his official position made it difficult for him to publicly comment on the war.

"When the war is over America will be in an immensely better position to increase its China trade than any other nation," he said.

"China buys from American mills from $8,000,000 to $40,000,000 worth of cotton fabrics annually, the amount depending upon Chinese exchange."

KILLED IN A QUARREL.

PITTSFIELD, Aug. 22.—Gaetano Zeretti, twenty-six, was shot and killed today by Pasquale Averso, Italy, as a result of a quarrel.

Italian Liner Due at New York

Italian Lloyd Liner Left Genoa on Thursday With Large List.

The Italian Lloyd liner Principessa Mafalda is due to reach New York next week with a large number of Americans stranded in Italy by the European war. The steamship left Genoa Thursday with 585 cabin passengers.

The next sailing for Italy is scheduled for Wednesday, September 9. The Principessa Mafalda has been plying for the last two years between Italy and South America and holds the record for the fastest trip between those countries.

The vessel is luxuriously appointed. The cabins de luxe are situated on saloon deck and have richly-appointed staterooms for one or two passengers, each with its hall and bath toilet. The other staterooms for one or two passengers are large, airy and independent of each other.

The promenade of the cabin de luxe has a total length of over 1,000 feet. The decorations are of Louis XVI style.

First-class accommodations are also installed amidships and occupy three decks. On the promenade deck are the great dining saloons, the smoking room and the music room, all communicating with each other internally through the hall, and all decorated in Louis XVI and Old English styles.

The steamer is also provided with palm garden, gallery, restaurant and children's playroom.

British Reservist Robbed in Boston

Claims Thugs First Beat Him; Youth Is Arrested.

Edward Roberts, describing himself as a British army reservist, living at No. 11 West Eighteenth street, New York city, reported to Patrolman Connolly in Charlestown yesterday afternoon that he was attacked while in a doorway by three young men a short time before, kicked in the face and robbed of $41 and $500 worth of personal papers.

Connolly returned with nineteen-year-old Raymond Griffin, giving address as No. 7 Reardon place, Charlestown.

"That's one of 'em," said Roberts, so Griffin was booked for robbery, Roberts was held as a witness.

Wood Spurns Merger Plan of Hallowell

Perfectly Happy in Progressive Party, He Says.

"Dog-days and Republican 'comeback' days arrive at the same time each year. I am perfectly happy in the Progressive Party and I never was happy on the G. O. P." Russell A. Wood yesterday wrote James M. Halloweil, candidate for the G. O. P. nomination for attorney-general, in reply to an open letter from the latter asking that Wood, Walker, Magenis, Glazier and Hildreth, Moose candidates, work for the liberal Republicans at the coming State elections.

"My best regards to you," said Mr. Wood. "Come ahead to us."

Unidentified Man Found in Harbor

The body of an unidentified man about thirty years old, five and one-half feet high and weighing about one hundred and thirty pounds, was found by the harbor police yesterday, floating south of T wharf. The hair was dark and the face was smooth shaven. He wore blue serge trousers, gray outing shirt, gray undershirt, black shoes and stockings. He had no coat. The body is at the North Grove Street Morgue.

Franconia Bringing Refugees to Boston

The steamship Franconia of the Cunard Line sailed today from Liverpool filled with returning New England tourists. She will call at Queenstown and probably leave here tomorrow for Boston. The Franconia will sail from Boston to Liverpool on September 3 instead of September 5, as was announced, in order to make it possible for her to return to Boston from Liverpool on September 15.

Building Owners Sued by Woman

Miss Mary Torrey, owner of the building numbered 74-76 Devonshire street, and occupied by the Counihan Trust Company, has entered suit against Chauncy D. Parker and others, trustees, to compel an adjoining building, to have a wall between the two buildings made solid, in place of a wall that varies high and now equipped liberally with windows.

First Conviction Under 'Masher' Law

The first conviction under the new "masher law" was made yesterday when James T. Russell of No. 20 Winship street, Brighton, was found guilty of accosting and annoying Miss C. Nyman, matron of Police Station 14, and fined $10 in the Brighton Court.

Wife and Son of F. L. Dean in Europe

WORCESTER, Aug. 22.—The State Department of the federal government has been appealed to for aid by letter and telegrams by State Comptroller of County Accounts Frank L. Dean in a search for his wife and young son, who are lost in the war zone of Europe. Mr. Dean has heard of Mrs. Dean July 27. She was then in Switzerland and about to cross into Austria and Germany.

BARNSTABLE FAIR SEPT. 1.

The seventieth annual Barnstable Fair and Agricultural Show will take place in Barnstable on September 1, 2 and 3. Balloon ascensions, horseracing and a grand ball on Thursday evening will help make the program complete.

War May Stop Passion Play
German Army Takes Actors

MARIE MAYER, "MAGDALEN OF OBERAMMERGAU"

The enrollment of all the able-bodied fighting men in Oberammergau to fight under the Kaiser will so deplete the dramatis personae of the famous Passion Play that it may be many years before it is presented again. It may never recover from the results of the war.

The announcement was made yesterday by pretty Fraulein Mayer (Miss Marie Mayer), who in 1910 at the last presentation took the leading woman's role of Mary Magdalen. Miss Mayer is visiting the family of the Rev. W. D. Roberts of No. 145 Preston street, East Boston. She came for a two weeks' stay. Since leaving her home her brother, Paul, another actor in the drama, has been taken to serve in the army. Before leaving, all the fighting men were preparing for war. She has heard nothing since leaving home.

She may not return to Oberammergau as she rather wishes to secure a position in the United States and forever abandon her part in the great drama.

Fraulein Mayer possesses the gray blue eyes necessitated to the biblical Mary. Her hair is wavy and colored like corn silk. She has plump pink cheeks tanned by the winds of the Prussian mountains.

STRIPPED OF FIGHTING MEN.

"The war has stripped Oberammergau of all its fighting men. Many of them were the leading actors in the drama," declared Fraulein Mayer yesterday. "They have spent a lifetime learning parts in the play. It would not be possible to fill their places for many years to come. It is a matter of much speculation whether the play will take place in 1920, when it is next due.

"I have been preparing for the Passion Play since I was a very small girl. I took part in 'Esther' and 'Athalie,' both adaptations from Biblical stories, before I was selected by the Burgomeister and the committee of sixteen to represent Mary Magdalen in the Passion Play. Of course it is a great honor, the greatest in which an Oberammergau woman can achieve.

NO MARRIED WOMEN IN PLAY.

"A married woman may not take part in the play. Married women are the only persons in Oberammergau who do not. Perhaps, who can tell, I may be married before the next presentation comes. Perhaps it will not come in such a way. The men who are the principal actors may not be allowed to take the parts. They may not be spared by this cruel war.

"All these men have grown up into their parts just as I had to. The disciples in the play let their hair and their beards grow long. Both the women and the men must possess physical characteristics identical with those of the Biblical characters whose parts they assume.

"No false wigs or beards, no rouge, no make-up of any kind whatever are permitted in the play.

"I was just a little girl taking the part of a cherub in my first play. Ten years later as the next presentation I played another part. In 1910 I was chosen to be Mary Magdalen.

BATH IN SWAMP IS POW-WOW CLIMAX

Middlesex Democrats at Picnic Thought Shrieks Meant Drowning—Ovation for Walsh.

Two hundred would-be heroes wading through a swamp in search of a supposed drowning woman was the climax of the pow-wow held by the Association of Middlesex County Democrats at Lexington Park yesterday afternoon.

Humphrey O'Sullivan of Lowell and John J. McCarthy, a popular Elk from Somerville, were crouched for the getaway in the final heat of the fat men's race, when a woman's shrieks rang through the grove.

In the shake of a lamb's tail two-thirds of the men picnickers were crawling over the wire fencing that skirts the swamp.

"She's drowning! Hurry up fellows!" yelled the pace-maker. But after all their haste and mud baths it was discovered that the cries came from a farmhouse where two women were quarreling.

Governor Walsh received an ovation when he addressed the picnickers.

The Lowell Democratic nine beat the Cambridge "Braves," 19 to 6 in five memorable innings. Senator McCarthy staked his life as umpire.

Senator William A. Hogan made a record for Lexington in the first heat of the fat men's race. The seven contestants weighed close to a ton. Humphrey O'Sullivan of Lowell, Patrick Mullin of Cambridge and J. H. McCloskey of Cambridge collided. They claimed Hogan won because he ran in his socks. John J. McCarthy of Somerville won the second heat and O'Sullivan was about to run him for special honors when the deafning shrieks from over the swamp nearly broke up the festivities.

Carranza Faces First Revolution

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 22.—The first revolution since General Carranza, first chief of the Constitutionalists, took over the central government of Mexico, was reported here today.

Passengers on the Mexico City train said that General Aguilar and General Caraveo, former members of the standing army, with 3,000 ex-Federal soldiers, started an uprising in the State of Puebla yesterday.

Although revolutionary activity is threatened between here and Mexico City, at a number of points on the railway, the balance of the Federal army is being disbanded outside the capital. General Villareo is at Cuidoba, well supplied with arms and ammunition.

MAYOR GIVES NEW PUBLIC GARDEN PLAN

Fenway Beauty Spot to Be Unequalled in the Country if Program Is Carried Out.

A park, to be the most beautiful in the United States, if not in the world, laid out with banks of rhododendrons and coves spangled with water lilies, is the plan which Mayor Curley launched yesterday to make Boston one of the world's show places.

The cost of the new park, to be located in the Fenway, has been estimated by John Dillon, superintendent of the park, at $50,000, with $25,000 a year for maintenance. The plot is to include the present Florists' convention garden and an adjoining plot of the same size. Italian gardens are to feature this beauty spot and it is to be, in fact, a new Public Garden.

Park employes this Winter are to build embankments along the forty-foot stream through the park where the rhododendrons, transplanted from the James Flats Parkway, are to be set.

In discussing the plan last night, Mayor Curley said:

DILLON STUDIES PLAN.

"I have asked the Park Commission to make a study and report on the cost of maintaining the convention park and a tract of land adjacent about as large again in the form of a permanent Boston park. Such a park would have the advantage of both beautiful bridges, the brownstone bridge on the lower side and the five-arch bridge on the other end, and a forty-foot body of water flowing through it. John Dillon of the Park Department is of the opinion that the land is particularly suited to the rearing of sturdy trees and shrubs.

"My proposition to him is that we establish rhododendrons on both sides of the stream and plant beds of water lilies in the coves, the rhododendrons to be taken from the peninsula Plain park. The rhododendrons there are the finest in New England and of a greater variety than those at Holm Lea.

"Then my plan is to have the park employes during the Winter construct a mound embankment about 25 feet wide and 6 feet high at the crown, where these flowering shrubs can be planted.

BEAUTY SPOT FOR CHILDREN.

"I also asked Mr. Dillon to take up with Mr. Dodge of Paragon Park the question of purchasing one of the gondolas there for use in the new park stream. Mr. Dodge has agreed to let us have the gondolas without charge. The park will contain an Italian sunken garden surrounded by flowers, and containing beautiful areas of water lilies.

"It would supply a beauty spot for 800 children a day who visit the Forsyth Dental Infirmary, which adjoins the convention garden and also for the visitors to the Art Museum. My idea is to construct about five steps leading from the Parkway road for the convenience of the children and the Museum visitors. On the other side of this proposed beauty spot is the baseball park."

Foresters Deplore Death of Pope

Resolutions Adopted by High Standing Committee of Order.

The following resolutions have been adopted by the high standing committee of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, in memory of Pius X.:

In union with the whole Christian world our hearts are sad with the sorrow of death and as Christian Catholics we bow in submission to the decree of Heaven, sending its angels to call our Holy Father to his last rest. We pray Christ, the Judge, unto his soul and let perpetual light shine upon him." We pledge our loyalty and fealty to the successor that the College of Cardinals, guided by the Holy Spirit, may select.

Dates for Sending Mails to Europe

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—American mails for Italy, Austria and Hungary will be dispatched from New York, August 24 at 4 p. m., aboard the Southern Pacific liner Antilles, sailing for Genoa, according to announcement by the postoffice department today. American mails for the Netherlands and Germany will be dispatched from New York, August 25 at 1 a. m., aboard the Holland-American liner Rotterdam, sailing for Rotterdam.

City of Boston to Honor Pope Pius

Orders to close all city departments while funeral services for Pope Pius were being held at Rome, Italy, on June 11 o'clock Monday morning, were issued by Mayor Curley in person yesterday.

$41,847 FOR FIRE AUTOS.

Payment of a special draft of $41,847 to the American La France Fire Engine Company for auto fire apparatus was approved by Mayor Curley.

ESCAPES WRECK FROM ROCK

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Aug. 22.—Arland D. Marsh, a Providence-Woonsocket electric car motorman, discovered a huge boulder on the tracks just in time to stop his car yesterday. The boulder was near a lonely spot in the town of Lincoln.

JEWELRY THIEF SENTENCED.

ATTLEBORO, Aug. 22.—David Isidry of Cedar street, Attleboro, was sentenced to two years in the House of Correction at New Bedford for larceny of jewelry from Colonel S. Bigney, former member of Governor's Council.

HAYNES AND HIS BRIDE ARE HOME AFTER ROMANCE

Assistant City Auditor Weds Nurse Who Attended First Wife During Illness.

Assistant City Auditor Julien C. Haynes has just returned to Boston from his honeymoon with his bride, formerly Miss Marion Payson Clary, who met him when she nursed his first wife.

Though Mr. Hanes is one of the best known men in Boston City Hall, where he has been constantly engaged for over thirty-four years, he managed to keep his engagement to be wed and his wedding plans so quiet that not even his office associates knew of his marriage until after the ceremony.

Mr. Haynes is taking his annual vacation and is using his time now in helping his bride in settling their new home at No. 104 Strathmore road, Brookline.

"My, but it's good to be in a home of our own after living in hotels," said Mr. Haynes, when Mrs. Haynes broke in: "And such a cosy, well-appointed home it is, too. There's no doubt but what we will be completely happy here, is there, Julien?"

"Not a bit," said Mr. Haynes, vigorously.

The marriage which Mr. Haynes kept so successfully from the City Hall crew was performed by the Rev. John S. Blair, assistant pastor of the Clarendon Street Baptist Church.

Mrs. Haynes is a native of Boothbay Harbor, Me. Her parents are dead. She is about thirty-five years old, nearly twenty years Mrs. Haynes' junior. She came to Boston several years ago, living at No. 7 Wellington road, in the Aberdeen section of Brighton.

New Railroad Tariffs Held Up

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—New tariffs of the Alabama, Great Southern, Boston & Maine and New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad cancelling joint rates to and from points on the Chicago, West Pullman and Southern Railroads, the Susquehanna and New York Railroad and Moosbassock Valley Railroad, which would increase rates, were suspended today until December 20 by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Plan New Station for Somerville

A conference was held yesterday between Mayor E. Z. Cliff of Somerville and Henry Robinson, superintendent of the Southern Division of the Boston & Maine Railroad, looking toward the erection of a new railroad station in Davis square.

HAPGOOD LEFT $192,608,

Cyrus S. Hapgood, the Faneuil Hall marketman, left an estate of $192,608, according to an inventory of the estate just filed.

Public Ownership Urged by Cowles

Father of Parcel Post Approves Merchant Marine Movement.

James L. Cowles, of Boston and Washington, president of the World Postal League, and known as the "Father of the Parcel Post," declared yesterday that the government war insurance for American vessels and the proposed purchase of merchant ships by the government form another step in the general government ownership of transportation facilities which is bound to be broad and complete in the end.

Mr. Cowles urges that the public uphold the hands of the government against any opposition by private interests in this effort to broaden the government's activities in public facilities. He says:

"The present emergency war measures are merely another step toward general government ownership of mail, transportation, telegraph, telephone and other public facilities.

"One of the greatest obstacles to the extension of the foreign trade of the world today is the enormous and often discriminating taxation levied by private transport speculators upon the world's business."

Winchester Opposed to 'Safety' Bridge

Want a Tunnel and Not a Fence at Crossing.

Winchester people don't like the new "Safety First" bridge erected by the Boston and Maine Railroad at the Winchester railroad station.

Persons wishing to get from one side of the track are forced to ascend 32 steps over a fence and take their chances on getting down in safety. Winchester people are thinking of Winter, when the uncovered bridge will be frozen over.

Winfield R. Tuck has written to the Boston and Maine officials asking them to either take down the fence of build a tunnel under the tracks.

Subway Station for Back Bay a Fine One

The new subway station near the corner of Massachusetts avenue and Boylston street, which is nearing completion, will be one of the most commodious and best equipped stations in existence. In addition to the two entrances, one on Massachusetts avenue and another on Newbury street, there will be a still further approach which is to be built from the Boylston street side. The platforms are to be 390 feet long.

Argentina Jackies Look Boston Over

One thousand "Jackies" from Argentina, where the tango comes from, enjoyed shore liberty in Boston yesterday afternoon and evening. They arrived at Charlestown Navy Yard early in the day on two transports, which have been waiting outside for two days. They come here to serve as crew for the new dreadnaught Rivadavia, which has been built at Fore River shipyards for the Argentine Navy. The Rivadavia will be at the Navy Yard Monday to get her crew, coal and other supplies.

ESSEX COUNTY REPUBLICANS DODGE MERGER

Lynnfield Outing Addressed by "Nick" Longworth and Candidate McCall.

Essex County Republicans at their annual outing yesterday, sidestepped that "Progressive merger" gossip as though it was leprosy.

They didn't talk for it. They didn't talk "agin" it. They didn't mention it.

Ex-Congressman "Nick" Longworth, son-in-law of Colonel Roosevelt, the Bull Moose leader, made the only allusion to Progressivism whatsoever, but he comes from outside and not from Essex County. Mr. Longworth sandwiched into a succession of stories, the following:

"I believe the great rank and file of Republicans and Progressives who voted against Republican candidates of late realize they have sowed the wind and today are reaping the whirlwind."

The inference was that now these rebellious ones know better and back into the party fold.

APPLAUDS MERCHANT MARINE.

Mr. Longworth brought in the merchant marine issue, saying:

"The Republican party will promote an American marine service which will result in American ships, owned by Americans, carrying American exports and passengers and paying taxes in America."

That much, with prophecies of Republican success this Fall, was the gist of Mr. Longworth's speech.

Ex-Congressman Samuel W. McCall, candidate for the party nomination for Governor, predicted party success, praised Mr. Longworth and called for united work.

Like last year, this was a fifty per cent. gathering which met at Suntaug Inn, Lynnfield, for the annual dinner. That is, there were 175 present, about fifty per cent. of the attendance in a fatter Republican years.

Before dinner there was a baseball game between Salem and Peabody High Schools for the first leg on the new cup offered by the club. Salem won, 10 to 3.

GRAFTON CONFIDENT.

Before they went in to dinner Speaker Grafton of Groton spoke of the confidence of party success this a Fall.

There was a chicken and lobster dinner. President James F. Ingraham of the club was toastmaster. Within him at the head table were Mr. Longworth, Mr. McCall, Speaker Cushing, Senator Charles S. Johnson of Saugus, Charles E. Baker and Augustus P. Hoitt of Lynn.

President Ingraham, in opening the speaking, accused the Democratic administration of violating pre-election pledges. After Messrs. Longworth and McCall came Chairman Edwin A. Thurston of the State Committee. He warned them to select candidates this Fall who will reflect credit on party and State.

THERE ARE MANY FAMILIES

Who Will Find the Fulfillment of Their Ideals in the Way of a Home in This Apartment.

In this conveniently located building—near Franklin Park, in Dorchester—there are now available attractive suites, with all modern conveniences as panelled dining rooms, polished oak floors, tiled baths, vacuum cleaners, piazzas, fireproof stairways, steam heat, continuous hot water, janitor service, private park in the rear of the building and everything else that goes toward making the home comfortable. Yet, with all these up-to-date improvements the rentals are reasonable.

This is but one of the many beautiful buildings which are listed in

The Boston American's
RENTING GUIDE
To High-Class Apartments

which is now ready for FREE distribution. This guide contains marvelously beautiful half-tones of the buildings, accurate floor plans of the suites and detailed descriptions of the other features. This book should be of immense value to those seeking a comfortable home.

Remember, it's FREE. All that's necessary for you to do is to send the attached coupon to this office and the guide will be mailed to you without delay.

BOSTON AMERICAN RENTING GUIDE,
Classified Department,
Boston, Mass.

Kindly send me FREE OF CHARGE, a copy of the Boston American's Renting Guide to High-Class Apartments, and oblige,

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(Address).....

NEWS SECTION
PART II
SUNDAY, AUGUST 23, 1914.

Boston American
MONARCH OF ALL NEW ENGLAND SUNDAY PAPERS

FOREIGN AND GENERAL NEWS

March Forth to the Harvest Fields of Industry, Urges Governor Walsh

To the Editor of the Sunday AMERICAN:

The great European war, which all of us sincerely regret, opens up to the commerce and industry of New England a golden opportunity. Most of the materials and the manufactures which only yesterday we bought from abroad we must now make for ourselves, and last year the imports here at the port of Boston alone were valued at $146,599,451.

For the first time we see the spectacle of the rest of the Western Hemisphere begging the United States to supply their wants. Is not this the opportunity which we have been praying for and looking for? Have not delegations of our business men visited South America in the hope of winning at least a share of the market heretofore supplied by England, France and Germany?

The entire South American market is waiting for us, if we will only look alive and step lively. I am glad to be informed that many enterprising firms and houses are already active in the field. May they increase and multiply by the hundred.

And yet the croaker is lugubriously active. You hear him in the clubs, at the hotels, on the street, but mostly on the corner. Through colored glasses he gazes into the heavens and he thinks he sees the smoke of European battlefields settling down upon the United States in a year of unparalleled crops and unprecedented opportunity.

GOVERNOR DAVID I. WALSH

Inround numbers, there are 7,000,000 of us here in New England. There may be 700 croakers, 700 calamity howlers. They do a lot of harm. They frighten the timid. They discourage prosperity.

Let us be on our guard against these birds of evil prophecy. Let us stop talking war, roll up our commercial sleeves and march forth to the harvest field of industry.

It is my own opinion that we are about to enter upon an Autumn of unbounded activity in practically all lines, and that before the Winter is well advanced our manufacturers will be asking the wage-earners of the Six States to labor overtime. Such a situation must inevitably be accompanied by mercantile prosperity of like greatness.

The cornucopia is not going to be emptied down upon us if we sit inactive. Even in the case of the celebrated Mr. Micawber, nothing worth while "turned up." But if we are true to New England tradition, if we are worthy of the giants who preceded us and who gave to us a New England spirit to be proud of and emulate, for years to come there will be no wolves at the doors of the workers of New England.

Out upon the croaker! Up with the colors of Industry! On to the golden field of Opportunity!

DAVID I. WALSH,
Governor of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES OUT OF COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS

Two Resign and the Students Threaten to Take Trouble to District Attorney.

Robert Gallagher and Henry Abrahams resigned yesterday as trustees of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at No. 517 Shawmut avenue. Both declared last night that they severed connection because they were dissatisfied with the conditions at the college.

Students have made a joint protest against the condition of the financial affairs. William H. Lewis, former assistant United States district attorney, as counsel for one of the students, threatens to take the matter before the Legislature at the next session.

The trouble is to be called to the attention of District Attorney Pelletier, probably the coming week, and a request made for grand jury action.

There were about thirty students in last year's senior class. Most of them expected degrees, but they now complain that they did not get them at the close of the term. They say the fee for a degree was $30.

Friction became so acute, it is charged, that the trustees appointed a committee to investigate. This committee recommended that at least fifteen of the students be awarded degrees forthwith, but, according to their charges, they say the degrees have not yet materialized.

The students declared last night that they would demand a full inquiry.

Henry Abrahams, secretary of the Cigar Makers' Union, didn't attempt to conceal the fact that he resigned because he felt "the college is a commercial enterprise."

Former Trustee Robert Gallagher is a lawyer with an office at No. 18 Tremont street, and lives in Dorchester.

The president of the college is Judge Joseph Bennett. Dr. Eugene Shurtleff is also connected with the college.

The administrative officials deny that there is any irregularity. They say that the students have been properly treated and instructed and that the present agitation grows out of a misunderstanding.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons was founded in 1830. By unanimous vote of the House and Senate it was granted authority to confer the degree of Doctor of Medicine. It was one of the first colleges to introduce co-education by extending equal privileges to men and women students. The course is four years.

Under the will of David Shurtleff a certain number of students of integrity who are unable to pay the tuition fee are enrolled. Thomas Davison Brothers, A. M., M. D., is dean, and Arthur Sherman Knell, A. B., is registrar. There is a full corps of professors and lecturers.

The catalogue shows that the graduation fee is $30.

ICE WAGON IN RUNAWAY.

Two horses drawing an Independence Company wagon, ran away on Gould avenue, Malden, dashed down a hill, narrowly missed a trolley car and collided on Main street with a motor truck. One of the horses had to be shot.

MISS GAY F. STAHL,
BACK BAY GIRL WHO FIGHTS OFFICIAL
Objected to granting of license to owners of the Melbourne, Tremont street hostelry.

Kind Stranger Gives Baum 7,000 Francs

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Baum, of this city, were standing in the railway station in Paris without funds, not knowing what to do, when a stranger, noticing the discouraged look on Mrs. Baum's face, asked the cause. Learning that cash was needed to purchase steamer tickets for home, the stranger said:

"Here is 7,000 francs. Your face is good enough for me. My name is Charles Rowen, of New York. Take your time about repayment. I don't care if I ever get it back."

Mazatlan Held on British Protest

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Protest against the issuance of clearance papers to the German vessel Mazatlan, now held for inspection at San Francisco, was made to the State Department by Charge d'Affaires Barclay of the British embassy here today. The Mazatlan is a German vessel but flies a Mexican flag.

Police Chief Fined for Assault on Boy

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 22.—Police Commissioner Pierre Gouey of West Warwick was fined $100 and costs today for knocking down, choking and tearing the clothes of fourteen-year-old Harold Damon, a sickly boy weighing only seventy-five pounds. The boy's counsel threatens to impeach the Commissioner.

GIRL LEADS WAR TO OUST HEAD OF LICENSE BOARD

Re-appointment of Chairman Fowler Opposed by Miss Gay F. Stahl.

The fight against the reappointment of William P. Fowler as chairman of the Licensing Board for the city of Boston is being waged more stoutly than ever.

This week a delegation of South Boston clergymen protested to Governor Walsh that Chairman Fowler must not be reappointed. A delegation of real estate owners holding property on upper Tremont street did the same.

The latest grievance which has fanned the anti-Fowler flame to increased heat is the granting of a liquor license to the Hotel Melbourne, a small hostelry at No. 805 Tremont street, South End.

GIRL STARTS PROTEST.

Among the foremost in the movement against Chairman Fowler is Miss Gay F. Stahl, a Back Bay girl, who lives with her mother at the Hotel Lenox. Miss Stahl was one of those who protested to Governor Walsh against a Fowler reappointment, following the licensing of the Melbourne.

There was considerable feeling about the Melbourne case. The captain of the police division reported adversely on the license proposition. Owners of abutting property objected, as did real estate interests in general in that vicinity.

STRONG OBJECTION.

The Boston School Board and the headmasters of two public schools nearby, and the pastors of Roman Catholic churches and of white and colored Protestant churches were heard against the license.

Nevertheless, a license was granted. Then came the protests to Governor Walsh against the Chairman, who is held responsible for the acts of the board. As the appointment—or reappointment—is for a six-year term, the opposition is all the more determined.

Hotel Men's $350 Refused by Mayor

How Mayor Curley refused to accept $350 donated by the local hotel keepers to help make the Florists' convention a success, demanding $600 instead, was made known at City Hall for the first time yesterday. "Any money spent by the city on conventions after this will be used for permanent improvements," Mayor Curley asserted, when referring to the incident. "If the merchants and hotel keepers want money frittered away on flags, or illuminations of a purely temporary character, they'll have to raise it by private subscription. That's why I returned the $350 check."

Wilson Goes for Ride at 5:30 A. M.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—President Wilson today established a White House record for early rising, leaving the executive mansion at 5:30 o'clock for an automobile ride. He did not return to the mansion until 9 o'clock. The President ordinarily leaves the White House at about 6:30 o'clock Saturday mornings on his journeys of recreation.

Abandon Fund Plan for Anti-Suffrage

Mrs. Dodge Says First Duty Is to War Victims.

Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, president of the National Anti-Suffrage Association, arrived in Boston yesterday. After conferring with the local anti-suffrage leaders she announced that on account of the war the National Anti-Suffrage Association would not urge the raising of a $15,000 campaign fund in this State. Mrs. Dodge added:

"It is because we are women, I suppose, rather than politicians, that we have decided to take this step. But we cannot escape the feeling that at this time, when the heart of the world is being wrung with real distress, we have no right to make demands for money for an elaborate political campaign. As women, our first duty is to aid in every way those who are suffering."

Only 45 Left of Famous Regiment

WORCESTER, Aug. 22.—Forty-five veterans of the civil war from all parts of the United States including California, Iowa, Pennsylvania and other States took part in the fifty-first annual reunion of the Twenty-first Regiment in G. A. R. Hall here today. Nathaniel C. Deane of Carnegie, Pa., was re-elected president. The forty-five members present believed to be all that remains of the once famous fighting regiment.

Mexicans Drive Out Christian Brothers

LAREDO, Mex., Aug. 22.—Thirty members of the Order of Christian Brothers, teachers in the Catholic schools in Queretaro and Saltillo, Mexico, herded in a box car like cattle and expelled from Mexico, arrived here today enroute for Galveston. From there they will return to France, the home country of each. Contending that the teachers were priests, the Mexican authorities ordered them expelled.

Relief Is Rushed to Darius Miller

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 22.—It was announced today that relief for Darius Miller, president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, who was stricken yesterday with abdominal trouble at Glacier National Park, Montana, had been sent in three trains, one from Havre, one from Great Falls and one from Helena. Mr. Miller's family was being rushed to Glacier Park in a special train from St. Paul.

Kills Self From Pain of Golf Ball Injury

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Austin H. Ruggles, Watson, a retired New York financier, shot and killed himself at his Summer home near Beacon, N. Y., today. He was suffering from an injury to his eye caused by being struck by a golf ball, and the pain was so intense he hadn't slept for two weeks.

Killed by Fall From Quincy Ledge

Eric Conkers, sixty, of No. 23 Mc-Donald street, West Quincy, was killed yesterday by falling 100 feet from a ledge at the Manning quarry in Quincy. Loose stone which fell with his body struck and slightly injured Emil Johnson and Emil Engstrom.

GIRL CAPTIVES ON AUTO DRIVE TO INVOKE LAW

Rescued by Mayor of New Hampshire City, They Now Plan Prosecution of Men.

"A pair of precious Somerville chaps, who thought it was the regular thing to whirl two unsuspecting girls out into the country under pretext of a pleasant auto ride and then act so that the girls had to flee to a passing autoist for protection, are coming in for some criminal prosecution."

That's what Miss Gertrude Fitzgerald of No. 60 Atherton street, Somerville, says. She is one of the girls. The other is Miss Anna Brennick of No. 1 Wyatt circle, Somerville, her cousin.

Thanks to their rescuer—who was none other than Mayor William H. Barry of Nashua, N. H.—the girls are back at their homes today, thankful beyond words at escaping unharmed, indignant against the young men and with one lesson well learned.

That lesson is expressed by Miss Fitzgerald thus:

WARNING TO OTHERS.

"This ought to be a warning to all young girls not to trust young men who offer them auto rides under the guise of friendship. Little did we suspect, when we entered that car, the consequences that might have ensued. There certainly ought to be some law against men treating young women as they treated us, although it is true that we entered the auto of our own free will in the first place."

Miss Fitzgerald is twenty-one and works in a downtown Boston store. Miss Brannick is the same age. The girls knew one of the young men slightly, the other fairly well, as they thought. Miss Fitzgerald's description of the auto ride is as follows:

"Anna and I were out walking. Our friends drove past and asked if we'd like to ride home. We got in the car. They insisted on going for 'a little spin,' as they said. The first we knew we were out in the country at high speed. Finally we got nervous and asked to be taken home. They laughed and said: 'Keep cool.'

"After an hour or so of fast driving, when it was late, the fellows became abusive. We began to be frightened. Then the one driving drew the car up at the side of the road in a lonely spot in thick woods. Then he said: 'Sorry, girls, guess we'll have to get out and walk—gasoline's given out.'

MAYOR TO THE RESCUE.

"We refused to move. They said all kinds of things. We were in despair. Then we heard a car. We screamed. This stranger came along and, when we asked him to take us in, did so. It was Mayor Barry of Nashua. He took us to that city, secured accommodations and food for us and sent us back to Boston.

"I noticed that, as we started away, the young men had no trouble in starting their car that was supposed to be 'out of gasoline.'"

Passes Bill to Buy American Silver

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Senate, by a vote of 39 to 11, today passed the Smoot bill, which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to buy 15,000,000 ounces of silver from American mines.

SOMERVILLE GIRLS PRISONERS ON AUTO DRIVE IN N. H.
Gertrude Fitzgerald (at top) and Anna Brennick, who were rescued from two young men in auto by Mayor Barry of Nashua, N. H.

Woman Suffragists on Common Today

Mrs. Ralph S. McDaniel of West Roxbury, daughter of Kate Ryan, the actress, and a well-known lecturer before women's clubs, will speak on the Common this afternoon at a meeting to be conducted by the Boston Equal Suffrage League on the Charles Street Mall, between 5 and 7 o'clock. The other speakers will be Miss Josephine Mullonev and M. A. Margolis, an active member of Dr. Fleischer's Sunday Commons.

Paul Revere's Ride for Panama Exhibit

Moving pictures, illustrating historic Boston and Massachusetts events, are being taken, to be used at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. One film, just completed, shows Paul Revere's ride, celebrated in history and poetry. This is only one or six films to be shown. The others include the Landing of the Pilgrims, Ibsaon Tea Party, Battle of Bunker Hill, Battle of Lexington and the Deerfield Massacre.

FREE TO ALL

families who need it, and they are a host—the Boston American's Renting Guide to High-Class Apartments. Out in a few days with pictures and floor plans.

FLOOD TIDE OF PROSPERITY FOR NEW ENGLANDERS

Greatest Boom in a Generation Sure to Come as Result of European War Is the Unanimous View of Big Manufacturers, Merchants and Exporters.

Governor David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, in the above article written for today's Sunday AMERICAN, calls upon the people of Massachusetts to turn their backs upon the few calamity howlers who are abroad in New England and direct their faces to the rising sun of an unparalleled prosperity.

The Governor's message is a timely one, calculated to cheer the heart of every New England manufacturer and business man who is preparing to take advantage of a glorious opportunity at home and abroad.

Woolen mills in some parts of New England are working night and day. Shoe shops and textile mills are as busy as they ordinarily are at this season. They will be busier in the Autumn and in the coming Winter than they have been for years. The present situation contains nothing to alarm the sane man who will not be disturbed about it.

A great Continent to the South of us invites the American manufacturer to send along his salesmen and his goods. Ships will be made ready speedily, even if Washington has to use the $25,000,00 already arranged for to send out ships owned by the United States Government.

As Governor Walsh points out, it was not long ago that the Boston Chamber of Commerce sent an embassy into all the great and prosperous countries of South America in an effort to lay the foundation of better business relations.

At that time the South American did his marketing in Europe. He continued to do most of his buying in Europe until this great war broke out.

Who shall sell him now and hereafter? Who but the United States, if our merchants and manufacturers and capitalists will be as alert as they always have been? In a few months a perfect flood of South American orders will be upon us. The factories of New England will be running to the limit of their capacities.

Another thing—and this for the wage earner to think about: The tide of immigration has set the other way.

Young men from Germany and France and Belgium and Italy and Great Britain have been hurrying back to their home countries for service in the armies. Other young men are not coming to us to take their places in shops and mills. Immigration, indeed, has fallen to the lowest point in the records of many decades. It is not likely to climb up again for years.

This means that all too soon we shall have too few, rather than too many, workers. That will be a hard fact for the manufacturer to face, but with the business boom breaking all about him he will undoubtedly learn to face it smilingly. In any event it will be the workingman's opportunity.

Only once does Governor Walsh use figures, but the figures cited by His Excellency are interesting and instructive. The Governor points out that the value of the materials brought from abroad last year, and entered at the Port of Boston—at one port out of all the ports in the United States—was $146,599,451.

Now, what does this mean?

It means that America and New England have been buying from Europe for years.

Why have we been buying from Europe all these years?

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

"BE READY FOR THE RUSH," ADVISES PORT DIRECTOR M'SWEENEY

WE MUST TEMPER OUR SPIRIT OF GAIN BY HUMAN SYMPATHY.
IT IS NOT UNFAIR TO SUFFERING HUMANITY TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY AT NORMAL PRICES.
STIMULATE AT ONCE MANUFACTURING, EXPORT TRADE AND SHIPPING TO BE READY FOR THE RUSH.

INFORM ALL SHIPPERS AS TO RELATIVE RATES FROM BOSTON AS COMPARED WITH OTHER PORTS.
THE WAR MUST BE PAID FOR BY THE EUROPEAN WORLD.
WHEN THE WAR ENDS OUR PRODUCTS WILL BE IN GREAT DEMAND.
HERE IS WHERE PUBLICITY FITS FOR NEW ENDLAND.
—By EDWARD F. M'SWEENEY.

FACTORIES HERE TO REAP HARVEST OF WORK BECAUSE OF THE EUROPEAN EMBARGO

Shoe Factories, Cotton Mills and Smaller Industries Will Soon Be Hunting for Workers

Continued from First Page.

Ask this question of the average American and he is likely to say, "because we always have."

In many cases these wants can be and must be supplied during this war, and for many years after, right here at home. In most cases the American workman is capable of turning out a manufactured article superior to that which we have been buying from the Old Country. It probably is a fact that he will have to be paid a better wage than has been paid to his European cousin, but in the long run this fact will help, rather than hurt, the commerce and industry and the standard of living of New England.

You may have read in the papers the other day that there is likely to be a serious shortage of toys at the Christmas season. Toys come from Nuremburg in Germany. German seaports are bottled up. German ships of commerce have disappeared from the seas. German toymakers are at the front.

The most important toy factories in the United States are located seventy miles northwest from Boston in Winchendon. Most or Winchendon's workers are employed from one year's end to the other in the making or toys. Winchendon is a town of 6,000 people. One effect of the great war in Europe should be to add Winchendon to the list of Massachusetts cities. Another effect may be to create more Winchendons.

In the neighboring city of Chelsea one of the big and growing manufacturers is engaged in the production of a high-class wall paper. This man's only competition has come from the manufacturers of Europe. For months to come he faces the cheerful prospect of being without competition. This will be his opportunity to go out and capture the American market for high-class goods. It may also prove to be the opportunity of some of his wisest young workmen to enter the business for themselves.

Every good American, and every other good man the world over, deeply deplores the slaughter now going on in Europe. We should be either more or less than human, however, if we failed as business men to grasp the opportunity to capture our home markets and the inviting field of South America.

The New England shoe manufacturer should profit rather than lose by this great war. A case in point:

Twenty miles south of Boston a well-known manufacturer, when this great war broke out almost without notice, had his samples ready for the European market. Shocked, for the time being, our friend tossed his samples aside and for an hour sat in gloomy thought. Then what did he do?

Then his eye happened to turn to a great map of the two hemispheres, hanging upon the wall of his office. He studied the map, he considered all the ifs and ands and probabilities of the situation, and today his salesmen are on the way to the larger centres of South America. The fact may well be that there are other cases of the kind. The AMERICAN knows of this one.

In like manner should the situation encourage our friends of the textile mills. We note an authoritative denial by the National Association of Manufacturers of the story that, since the war began, they had placed orders with French manufacturers for $60,000,000 worth of silk and textiles and dress-making goods.

The first report was that, in large part, this was a "sympathetic" order, to keep the women of the French mills employed while the men are away at war. The National Association of Manufacturers' report is that the tale is "not confirmed."

As a matter of fact, the great textile centres of France have been paralyzed by this war. Most of them are closed. The important fact stands out that the dyers have gone off to the wars with all the other able-bodied men of the country.

So that, as Governor Walsh suggests, this is the day of the New England optimist. The boom is on the way. In a few months we should be on the flood-tide of such commercial prosperity as the United States has not known in a generation.

Be prepared for it!
Sit tight, and boost!

OPPORTUNITY OF LABOR IN WAR CRISIS ACROSS SEA

By PHILIP J. HALVOSA.

American business men today have the greatest opportunity ever offered for lasting commercial development as a result of the European war, according to the leaders of organized labor.

Only a short-sighted selfishness akin to economic suicide on the part of big business, those labor leaders say, can possibly kill off this big boom.

This is accounted for by the shortage of labor sure to obtain here because hundreds of thousands who would have emigrated here had the war not occurred are today serving in the armies of their home countries.

Still other thousands of foreign-born workers have returned to their respective homes to bear arms, adding very materially to the number of those withdrawn from direct competition with the American wage earner.

Let our merchants and manufacturers play a square game, and nothing can stop the greatest business boom America, or the world has ever witnessed," declared Martin T. Joyce, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation of Labor, commenting on the war situation.

Immigration has fallen off by the hundreds of thousands since the war started. Thousands of men have returned to their homes across seas to take part in the war. Bumper crops of foodstuffs are assured us here. Foreign competition in manufactured articles is a thing of the past, for the time being. And, with half the world at war, we are at peace with the whole world.

Let President Wilson insist upon the prosecution of all men conspiring to extort war prices here, as well as force Congress to impose heavy export duties on the necessities of life in the meantime, and the American people will be sure to enjoy an era of prosperity such as never before in the history of the country. By pulling together we can build up our established industries and create new manufacturing plants that prosperity will be with us long after the European war is over."

GREAT REVIVAL SURE.

John Tobin, International president of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, in addition to endorsing the general stand taken by Mr. Joyce, said:

There may come a temporary slowing up of business here as a result of the uncertainties incident to the war in Europe, but in the end I look for a great business revival because of the millions across the water who today are at the front instead of in the factories.

The one grave danger confronting us today is the shortsightedness of that portion of our business men, however large or small it may be I can't say offhand, which is trying to take advantage of the war abroad to drive up prices here.

NEXT TWO YEARS WILL SEE BUSINESS BOOM NEVER EQUALLED---HUBBARD

By ELBERT HUBBARD.

ELBERT HUBBARD
From Dr. Sanford's Photo.

Now is our chance to benefit ourselves by helping humanity. In all the history of the United States, commercially, we never had the opportunity that we have today.

Fate has eliminated America's commercial competitors. The world is ours.

I predict that for the next two years we will see a business boom in the United States the equal of which we have never before known. Everyone will make money who works, and all may partake of the prosperity.

In the past two weeks I have spoken at Chautauquas in five different States in the Mississippi valley. On these occasions I have met a great many farmers, stock raisers and country merchants. I have also recently visited the cities of Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Denver, St. Paul and Minneapolis, meeting jobbers, manufacturers, merchants and manufacturers.

My prediction of a business boom, however, is founded on something more than the general feeling which I saw manifest.

* * *

My prophesy is founded on the following facts: Sixty per cent. of the people in the United States live in the country and in towns of five thousand inhabitants and under.

The trade in these towns and villages is dependent upon the prosperity of the farmers.

It is also a well admitted fact that when the farmer is depressed and ceases to buy implements and to build that trade in the large cities suffers.

At the present time farmers everywhere are hopeful, and even jubilant.

I talked to 2,000 farmers at Ames, Iowa, the seat of the State Agricultural School. In the audience we had students, teachers, professors and a good many prosperous farmers.

The sentiment of the audience was that farmers were to get a bigger and better price for their products for the next year than they have in the past.

Wheat will be a dollar, or a dollar ten, before Christmas; corn will be eighty or eighty-five cents; oats will be sixty. Farmers will be getting ten cents for hogs at the railroad stations; cattle in proportion.

Wages of all kinds are going to be higher. Farmers in Iowa and Illinois have been paying three and four dollars a day to harvest hands. At Ames I met a man who had just hired a hundred students, husky country boys from eighteen to twenty-two, at four dollars a day and board, to work on threshing machines and dig ditches for tile.

High wages mean good business for dealers in clothing, boots, shoes and all sorts of living commodities.

The fact that we have bumper crops in every line and that prices are high means that the farmers are going to build; also that they are going to buy agricultural implements on a scale that they never have before.

The only depression that exists in America is in the big cities. The towns, villages and country are hopeful.

* * *

The United States, Russia and Argentine are the three great grain producing centres. Russia's wheat crop is below the normal, whereas ours is above.

Europe is absolutely compelled to look this way for food.

Argentine has good crops, which means that her farmers will be in the market for a vast quantity of goods which heretofore have been purchased largely in Germany, Austria and France.

And South America will look this way for agricultural implements, machinery and commodities in a thousand forms.

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Argentine has good crops, which means that her farmers will be in the market for a vast quantity of goods which heretofore have been purchased largely in Germany, Austria and France.

And South America will look this way for agricultural implements, machinery and commodities in a thousand forms.

The only depression that exists in America is in the big cities. The towns, villages and country are hopeful.

* * *

The United States, Russia and Argentine are the three great grain producing centres. Russia's wheat crop is below the normal, whereas ours is above.

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The sentiment of the audience was that farmers were to get a bigger and better price for their products for the next year than they have in the past.

Wheat will be a dollar, or a dollar ten, before Christmas; corn will be eighty or eighty-five cents; oats will be sixty. Farmers will be getting ten cents for hogs at the railroad stations; cattle in proportion.

Wages of all kinds are going to be higher. Farmers in Iowa and Illinois have been paying three and four dollars a day to harvest hands. At Ames I met a man who had just hired a hundred students, husky country boys from eighteen to twenty-two, at four dollars a day and board, to work on threshing machines and dig ditches for tile.

High wages mean good business for dealers in clothing, boots, shoes and all sorts of living commodities.

The fact that we have bumper crops in every line and that prices are high means that the farmers are going to build; also that they are going to buy agricultural implements on a scale that they never have before

BOSTON TO GAIN OVER-SEA TRADE LOST BY POWERS INVOLVED IN GREAT WAR

Business Men Quick to Take Advantage of Opportunity to Expand Foreign Commerce.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce is a regular clearing house these days for the warring nations of Europe. All sorts of queries are received daily, nor are they confined to the foreign powers. Domestic firms are constantly seeking light and information.

The Committee on Foreign Trade is one of the busiest. It held two enthusiastic meetings the past week to look over the situation and to perfect the New England Foreign Trade Bureau, which is becoming an organization of great promise.

The wonderful opportunities presented by the war in Europe and the trade possibilities with South America which will now be forced to depend chiefly on the United States for supplies, formerly obtained in Europe, have been discussed.

A cable was received from one of the European powers now at war for thousands of tents. Others asked about supplies of shoes and food stuffs and medicine.

On Thursday Russia cabled to the Chamber of Commerce and almost pleaded for all the quinine, ether, chloroform and iodine that could be sent, regardless of price. The official who received the cablegram got in touch with hospitals and wholesale drug firms for information.

The Committee on Foreign Trade issued a circular, signed by Chairman John F. Fitzgerald, which tersely sums up the situation.

War Will Restore American Flag to Oceans of the World

By JOHN F. FITZGERALD,
Chairman Committee on Foreign Trade.

Tremendous opportunities face the New England manufacturers as a result of the European cataclysm. Germany is isolated, her merchant marine idle, her manufacturers cut off from all the world. France, England and Austria are likewise seriously crippled. The world today is looking to the United States, not only for food, but for all kinds of goods and machinery necessary to civilization. Vast neutral markets of the world, including Latin-America, the Orient, and even South America must depend on this country for all sorts of goods heretofore supplied by Germany and England.

There is every reason why the American manufacturer should face the situation calmly, deliberately, and above all with inspiring courage and indomitable will to give a good account of himself and his country's industrial fabric.

Temporary disorganization of shipping, finance and insurance, was to be expected, but that is a matter of days. The increased demand and opportunity for American goods will be matters of months and years.

The American flag will be restored to the high seas as a result of the withdrawal of Germany's.

British ships expect to continue to run irrespective of war, relying on the immense British navy for protection.

Italy has declared her neutrality and all Italian lines will run to the Mediterranean.

Norway, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Denmark and Spain remain neutral and their shipping aggregating 50 per cent more than all of Germany's will be at the world's disposal.

Latin-American services will be maintained without interruption. By a fortunate coincidence the Panama Canal opened August 15, giving us a short route to the Far East.

Most of the cable and mail routes still remain open, but a copy of every letter sent abroad should be forwarded by a different boat as a precautionary method.

The National City Bank of New York has representatives on the ground already. This institution is alive and awake to the opportunities and is spending hundreds of thousands of dollars in investigation and action.

New York should not be permitted to monopolize the field. The ocean is New England's birthright. A little more than half a century ago, Boston occupied first place in commerce in this country. New York now has not only first place in this country, but is first in the entire world. New York's tonnage of imports and exports is 28,000,000 against Boston's 4,000,000. Unless we rouse ourselves from our apathy, the field opened up as a result of the war will be lost to us.

The great need in New England at the present time is a good, well equipped, energetic foreign trade bureau. One hundred dollars from 100 concerns in New England for three years will establish such a bureau on a permanent basis. Will you not be one of that number? We do not ask for an unreasonable sum.

The time for resultful action is now. An immediate answer is requested, as the bureau should be started at once.

Half a Billion in Trade Should Come to This City.

By A. M. WRIGHT,
Of the Committee on Foreign Trade of the Chamber of Commerce.

South American countries spend a billion dollars annually for imported goods. We ought to do one-half of that business, but we are not. As a matter of fact, we do scarcely one-eighth of that amount. A national opportunity is at hand.

What is going to be done?

Will New England rise to her opportunities as there are already evidences other parts of the country are doing?

New England brains, ability and money can accomplish wonderful results if the proper effort is made. Boston Harbor is one of the greatest gifts nature has bestowed on New England for the permanent prosperity of the extreme Eastern section of our country.

If we fail to secure our share of the nation's business in South American, and other foreign countries as well, it will be only because of a lack of ambition and work. Personally, I do not think we shall fail, but, on the contrary, I believe there is going to be a great awakening throughout New England, and that ten years hence material wealth in this section of the country will be greatly increased.

Increased financial prosperity to the New England states will bring benefits of huge dimensions other than those derived strictly from profits on account of goods manufactured and exported. Consider what the natural increase in real estate values would amount to. It would be a stupendous total.

We New Englanders are frequently accused of being self-satisfied, and that may be in part true. No better proof of it would be needed than the financial evidences that other sections of the country had taken advantage of the great opportunities now open to this country in South America for extending the foreign trade.

If the press of Boston, and other New England cities, will make the proper publicity campaign the people will realize fully the importance of the situation, and, like their fathers of 60 years ago, rise to it. New England-made articles stand high everywhere. I am afraid we do not use this heritage to our best commercial advantage.

The mercantile marine so long neglected seems likely to be re-established on a footing that will not only be profitable to the country at large from its carrying capacity, but prove an advertisement far reaching in value.

Calls Upon Boston to Tell the Nation of Its Facilities.

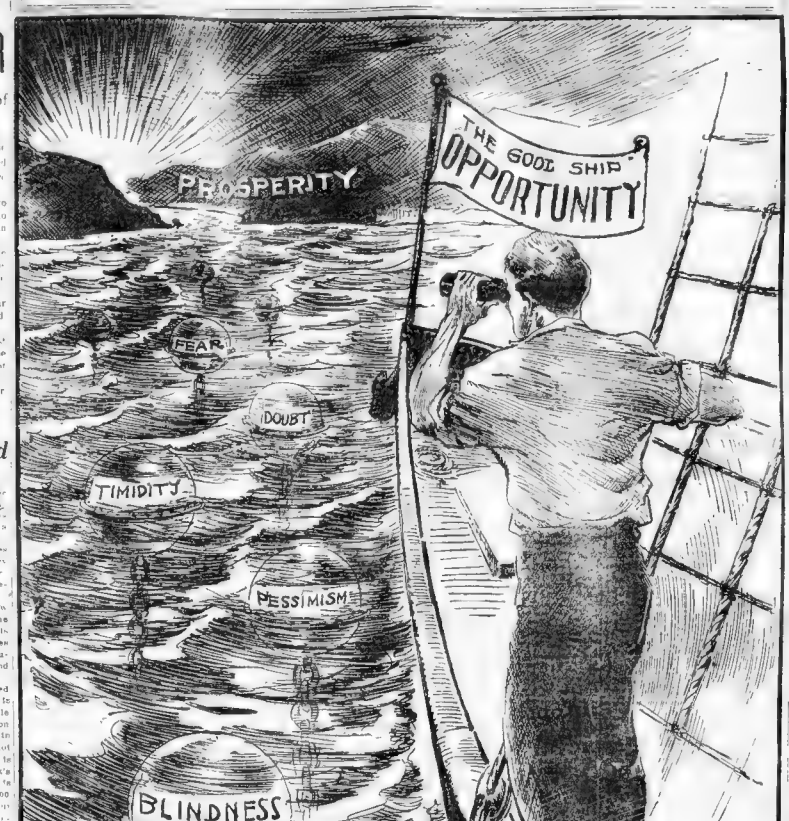
By WILLIAM C. BREWER,
Of the Committee on Maritime Affairs of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

At present those in the interior of our country who have most to export or import are seriously and energetically scanning every opportunity for ocean carriage. All the ports and all the steamer lines are under close observation.

Now is the time to make known to these men, not only in this Commonwealth and throughout New England, but also in exporting states, the facilities of this port for shipments, both entry and clearance.

Let the Port Directors give the official stamp to the facts that are publicly and privately stated and then let the various commercial organizations, trades bodies and private houses scatter broadcast, intelligent-

"Damn the Torpedoes; Go Ahead"



So said Farragut as he ran his ship into Mobile Bay. It is a good motto for New England who would steer her course to success.

Let her keep straight ahead and she will find that the torpedoes which wreck the drifters slip harmlessly by the side of her course.

turing, and the harmonizing and unifying of all the activities and departments of the Port into a perfect machine, efficient and responsive to the needs of transportation afloat and ashore.

America Has Great Chance to Win Flour Trade of Europe.

By BERNARD J. ROTHWELL,
Member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Aside from the destruction of harvests in Europe owing to military operation and the obvious interruption of plowing for the next crop the foreign supply will have to be short next year.

Chaotic conditions of the foreign exchange market, high ocean rates, high insurance and uncertain transportation are all factors in the flour situation, but we are signs of improvement in the foreign credit situation.

The war has placed us on a better footing with the English miller as it will force him to buy more of his wheat in this country instead of blending the product of a dozen countries as has been his custom. We could compete with him in our method of making flour, but not in blending a dozen different kinds of wheat for the European market.

Flour mills report a heavy export demand this week. Norway and Finland have given heavy orders. They offered a better price than the domestic trade. Retail prices yesterday averaged twenty cents less a barrel than last week. Stocks of flour at the principal market centers of the United States are reported to have decreased 109,257 barrels in June and 94,725 barrels in July which brought the [illegible] to 6,768,817 barrels on August 1 when the increased demand started.

Flour barons look for a tremendous trade abroad. Our eastern seaboard is now exporting wheat at the rate of 1,000,000 bushels a day. Grain bills are passing through banking channels for shipment to the United Kingdom from seaboard and interior points. The United Kingdom, France and Switzerland are getting the largest shipments to date.

Europe's Misfortunes Is New England's Opportunity

By H. L. DILLINGHAM,
Of the Committee on Foreign Trade of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Now that the European crisis has paralyzed the commerce of the two largest carriers of American products, we Yankees begin to realize more keenly than ever before just how dependent this rich and vast country is upon our European neighbors—dependent not for our own foodstuffs, for we are self-supporting, but dependent upon these great nations to distribute our manufactured products throughout the world.

Many manufacturers in one short week have found themselves without a foreign business because their products to have been carried in European bottoms and their goods sold by foreign commission houses. Now men talk freely about trade opportunities, foreign exchange and a United States merchant marine, but scarcely a month ago people who talked freely and earnestly on such subjects were labelled cranks.

What a change has been brought about! Had we listened to the warning of students of trade conditions we should have foreseen the unprecedented situation and already have had a grip on the foreign markets of the world which now could have been tightened, and could have grasped more easily the great present-day trade opportunities of the world.

New England has sent each year millions of dollars of manufactured articles to foreign selling agents. These goods have actually been shipped to Hamburg and Liverpool and thence transshipped in European ships under foreign labels or in some manner disguised as European products to the many trade marts of South America, Australia and the far East. It is now up to the New England manufacturer to market his own goods—the same goods that have heretofore been sold as the products of Europe—under his own name and carry them to the world markets in ships flying the American flag.

Europe's misfortune is New England's opportunity for it gives manufacturers and merchants a chance to enter foreign markets with less competition than will probably ever be felt after the tension of the present European crisis has been relieved. Think of it! South America, Australia and China—to say nothing of South Africa and the countless islands of the sea which have been entirely dependent upon the trade activity of Europe, and which now are seriously handicapped in receiving manufactured articles and the necessities of everyday life!

Last year Germany and England did an export business with South America of over $400,000,000. What nation is to supply this market if the grinding of the wheels of the factories of Europe is drowned by the thunders of war? It is essential that the manufacturers of New England immediately accept this opportunity, for opportunity knocks but once. If New England manufacturers will but send young men to the trading centers of the world we will carry with them samples of our products, which fortunately are well known in most parts of the world—having been marketed by England and Germany under their own names—we shall find that New England's increase in foreign trade will be way beyond the wildest hopes of the most enthusiastic optimist.

We [illegible] the papers that the President is seriously considering the establishment of a government owned [illegible]. There is already a bill in Congress to create a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department to insure ships of American registry, subjected to the hazards of European war. A few days ago Congress passed an amendment to the Panama Canal Act, allowing foreign built ships to register under the American flag, all measure which show that official Washington has finally awakened to the necessity of foreign trade. Whether the particular acts which have been engrossed are good or not let us, as New Englanders, get behind the spirit which prompts Washington to take a decided stand to awaken interest in foreign trades.

If from the trying times through which we are now passing we are to learn the value of direct selling connections in foreign markets and the necessity of an American merchant marine in which to carry our own products, we will have accomplished for commercial America the greatest victory of the last decade.

EUROPEAN TRADE DEATH GIVES NEW ENGLAND HER COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITY

By EDWARD F. M'SWEENEY,
Chairman of the Massachusetts Port Directors.

"This certainly is the opportunity of Boston and New England to enhance trade both by land and sea, but we must not lose sight of the tremendous suffering abroad and the impoverishment of the warring peoples when the war is ended.

"It is not unfair, however, rather it will be humane, for us to be ready with stores of goods and ships to transport them for the great need abroad when peace is declared.

"To gloat over the opportunity would be wrong. Let us go at it in a spirit of helping humanity as well as with business hustle should be the aim of New England manufacturers.

"No spirit of greed should be allowed to creep in and prices should be kept normal that [illegible] tomers made may remain permanent ones, who would not at the first opportunity, desert New England.

"I believe that as soon as peace is announced, or is in sight, ships of all nations will head toward ports in this country to take on cargoes to meet the immediate needs of the warring nations when placed upon a peace footing.

"Taking a long-distance view of it there are great opportunities for the commerce of this country, and one of the duties of the port directors, from my standpoint, is to stimulate and assist manufacturers, exporters and selling interests so that they shall be prepared to take advantage of the opportunities that are thrown in their way.

"The European war must be paid for by the people. I am not unmindful of the fact that the heaviest debt will fall upon Europe. It has thrown many men out of employment along the docks in Boston, of course, but this is nothing that the Port Directors can remedy. [illegible] It will remedy itself as soon as neutral countries begin to take advantage of the situation and send their ships to our ports for cargoes that are needed in Europe.

"It is believed that when the war ends the products of this country will immediately be in great demand, and it is the purpose of the Port Directors to have in a port prepared to take advantage of the great opportunities for [illegible] that are almost certain to be offered.

"We dream not only of a much more beautiful port, but a much busier one, and we [illegible] it easy for large [illegible] the products of New England to [illegible]

By JOHN W. WEEKS,
United States Senator From Massachusetts.

"The people of Massachusetts and of New England should make the first and most important of their public concern the development of the shipbuilding industry and the merchant marine.

"We should now have ready to pass through the Panama Canal a line of ships to immediately establish a business between the north Atlantic coast and the west coast of South America [illegible] Russia, Germany and France [illegible] to establish this service, the vessel and if they [illegible] can do ahead of ours it will be even more difficult for us to [illegible] a trade which will come to us if we [illegible] early for it as soon as the canal [illegible]

* * *

By WALTER F. WYMAN,
Export Manager and Foreign Trade Expert.

"The New England-made product needs no defence, no boosting so far as quality is concerned. The individual efforts of export sales managers will stand every comparison, but the lack of uniformity in export practice that is worst in New England and will be until adequate institutions, export information, credit foreign exchange and translation service bring New England's export men closer together.

"This cannot but result in adoption of the better and elimination of the inferior in New England's foreign sales methods.

"The New England maker owes himself and his foreign customer at this time particularly the best in products. I plead at this time for close co-operation between the credit and sales end in foreign business.

"If New England will have complete harmony in this it will lead in foreign sales in this great opportunity.

BOOM IN SHOE INDUSTRY IS NEAR, SAYS EXPERT

The New England shoe industry is sure to boom, say experts.

Here is what one shoe expert said.

"Queries have been received from European countries at war, asking how soon large orders for shoes for the soldiers could be filled, and no mention was made of the price. Some Boston firms are reported to have received orders.

"The war is bound to boom the shoe business as well as others in due time. The shoe trade is peculiar in [illegible] in no small measure on the general prosperity of the nation and the condition of other industries.

"The prices of shoes in this country are certain to go up very soon. Already there has been a ten-cent increase in sole leather. Hides are scarce. I don't look for an immediate influx of [illegible] from abroad. But it will come gradually, and it will continue a long time because it, the American flag, all measure which show that official Washington has finally awakened to the necessity of foreign trade. Whether the particular acts which have been engrossed are good or not let us, as New Englanders, get behind the spirit which prompts Washington to take a decided stand to awaken interest in foreign trades.

"If from the trying times through which we are now passing we are to learn the value of direct selling connections in foreign markets and the necessity of an American merchant marine in which to carry our own products, we will have accomplished for commercial America the greatest victory of the last decade.

country, and we are bound to get a bigger trade with South America. The great difficulty down there has been our inability to advance money. We have had a representative down there to meet the existing conditions, but we haven't been able to get money to him until recently when the representative of the Argentine Republic in New York took money orders which were recognized in Argentine. This facilitated matters. It will help boom business. It shows how alert the South Americans are to get in touch with us up here."

Felt Workers Must Equal German Make

J. H. Williams at the Chickering Piano Factory said:

"We get our best felt from Germany. The American product is used in the high-grade pianos. The supply is short and will soon be exhausted. The result is that American felt makers will have to get busy.

"There is no reason why domestic manufacturers cannot produce as high grade felt as we buy in Ger-

WAR DEMAND FOR SUGAR CURTAILS U. S. SUPPLY

The war demand for sugar abroad has started. It is estimated that the war has cut off 65 per cent. of England's sugar supply. England refines less than 50 per cent. of what she consumes. She is the big importing sugar nation of Europe, with an annual consumption of 2,000,000 tons. England has the sweetest tooth of any nation in the world. Her consumption is 95 pounds per capita against 85 pounds in the United States.

That is why American sugar barons have secured an offer since the war began to send all the sugar possible to Great Britain and offered a quarter of a cent more a pound than domestic dealers could get here.

A representative of the Revere Sugar Refinery said the price of sugar was sure to go higher. With the countries of Europe cut off from their usual supplies, they will have to turn to the United States and Cuba.

He said English buyers last week purchased between 60,000,000 and 80,000,000 pounds of raw sugar in this country since the war started.

To Peel Off Freckled, Tanned or Muddy Skin

To remove tan, moldiness, freckles, blotches or any complexion difficulty, the best thing to do is to remove the skin itself. This is easily, painlessly and inexpensively done by the application of ordinary mercolized wax, as directed in the circular. The wax peels off the defective outer skin, a little each day, gradually bringing the cuticle or second layer of skin to the surface. The pores are unclogged and the face brightens in the light of the sun. The new skin is beautifully soft and pink and white, bearing the healthy glow of youth.

Just apply the wax as you would cold cream, only not rubbing it in. In the morning wash off with warm water. It is the most effective treatment known for a muddy, discolored or sallow complexion.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Painless Dentistry

The Skill Dental Co., No. 427 Washington St., guarantees all work to last 10 years; painless operation guaranteed. It is a completely equipped dental establishment of the highest class.

The Skill New Suction Dental Plate

This Is Worth $1.00 Cash.

If this coupon is presented by a customer at the Skill Dental Company's office it is good for $1.00 worth of work. We do first-class dentistry at reasonable prices.

Full Set Teeth $5

Best Bridge Work, per tooth.....$3
Pure Gold Crowns.....$3
Pure Silver Fillings.....50c
Pure Gold Fillings.....$1.00

A SKILL DENTAL CO.

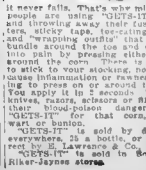
427 Washington St., Boston.
Next to Gilmore's. Directly upon Pleyer's House $ 30-5. Sat. 9 p. m. Sun. 10-1.

Use "Gets-It," Corns Shrivel, Vanish!

It's the New Way, and You'll Forget You Ever Had Corns.

"2 drops put on in 3 seconds, corn shrivels, comes right off." That's the marvelous story of "GETS-IT," the new 20th century cure. Nothing can be simpler for the cure of corns—and

No Corns to Bump, No Pain, If You Use "GETS-IT."



it never fails. That's why millions of people are using "GETS-IT" today and throwing away their fussy plasters, sticky salves, dangerous razors, and "wrapping outfits" that make a bundle of the foot and choke it into pain by pressing either on or around the corn. There is nothing to stick to your stocking, nothing to cause inflammation or rawness, nothing to press on or around the corn. You apply it in 3 seconds by mere knives, razors, scissors or files, with their blood-poison dangers. Try "GETS-IT" for that corn, callus, wart or bunion.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25 a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. "GETS-IT" is sold in Boston by Riker-Jaynes stores.

BOSTON BLUFF WON PASSAGE FOR C. A. HANLEY

Buyer for a Local Concern in Europe Worked Clever Ruse on Steamship Company.

Boston bluff did one thing to this European muss at least.

It enabled Charles A. Hanley of Boston and Brookline to jimmy a home-bound ticket out of the Continental stampede of exiles in London, when hundreds of frantic travelers were quite willing for tickets.

[illegible]

CROWD RUSHED OFFICE.

[illegible] London [illegible] and the [illegible] reached [illegible] of being able to enter the office. That morning I found that the [illegible] and imprecator [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NEW BRUNSWICK GIRL WAS JILTED BY ROBINSON

New Chapter in Lurid History of Gunman Caught in Boston Is Discovered.

Strange events, including the jilting of a pretty girl, came to light yesterday in the life of Lawrence Robinson, who shot and killed Police Inspector Norton in the Boylston Cafe, and who later took his own life in the Charlest Street Jail.

Three years ago Robinson got a job in Oromocto, New Brunswick, as a bookkeeper with a large lumber concern. He wooed Miss Dorothy Stocker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Stocker, a wealthy hotelkeeper of that place, and finally got only left the girl without a word of explanation, but skipped the town with three hundred dollars of Mr. Stocker's cash.

Passing through Oromocto Robinson stopped at the Stocker hotel. Dorothy Stocker, a handsome brunette, about twenty-two years old, was there Robinson, after his usual style, was attired in the height of fashion. He immediately found favor in the eyes of Miss Dorothy.

What is now believed to have been a carefully planned scheme occurred to Robinson which he alone proceeded to put into action. A bookkeeper was needed in the McClellan & Smith lumber offices. Robinson applied for the job and got it.

He continued to live at the hotel and paid attentions to Mr. Stocker's daughter Dorothy.

People in Oromocto were looking for the announcement of the engagement when suddenly something happened. One morning after Robinson had held his job throughout the previous months he received a telegram message from St. John. Robinson explained to Mr. Stocker that it was urgent and important, and as there was not time in which to draw money from the bank he begged a loan of $300 from Stocker.

The hotelkeeper suspected nothing gladly let Robinson have the cash. The bookkeeper bade a hasty good-bye to Mrs. Stocker, and Dorothy, and hurried to catch the train.

He was never again seen in Oromocto, and his whereabouts remained a mystery to the people there until his photograph appeared in the Boston AMERICAN in connection with the shooting of Police Inspector Norton. It was recognized at once, but for sometime Mr. Stocker would not believe that the Robinson of Boston notoriety and the bookkeeper who paid attentions to his daughter were one and the same Miss Dorothy Stocker waited vainly to hear from Robinson. She is now married to another man.

Big Trains for End of Vacation Season

Deadhead or empty Pullmans were sent out from the North Station yesterday over the West and North, in anticipation of a heavy return travel tomorrow of homecoming vacationists. At the South Station there was good traffic to Cape resorts. The 1:05 to New York went in two sections, so heavy was the travel toward the metropolis.

Moth Taxes Force Sale of Estate

Because a fifty-cent gypsy and brown-tailed moth assessment has not been paid by the six owners of the McManus estate, including building and 2,240 feet of land at No 39 Old Harbor street, the property is advertised to be sold at public auction with more than 300 other estates at the City Collector's office on September 2. There are three other fifty-cent tax forclosures included in the long list, although not more than $200 is due on other places to be sold at auction on the date given.

Recommend Farming for Deer Island

Simple-life back-to-the-soil conditions of labor for city-sentenced prisoners on Deer and Long Islands, raising cabbages, potatoes and onions on the first and milch cows or hogs on the last, are recommended in a special report made to Mayor Curley by Professors J. A. Foord and E. H. Haskell of Amherst, after personally going over both islands.

Santo Domingo Accepts Mediation

WASHINGTON, Aug 22—Secretary of State Bryan today announced that the warring factions of Santo Domingo have accepted the offer of President Wilson's plan for mediation, which provides for the naming of a provisional president to govern the republic until an election can be held.

Barnstable Fair to Have Many Features

The seventieth Barnstable Fair will take place on September 1, 2 and 3. There will be horse racing on the two last days, ball game exclusives twice daily, baseball games between fast Cape teams, vaudeville and exhibitions of live stock and vegetables. A grand ball on Thursday night, with music by the Silen Cadet orchestra, will close the fair.

Frank I. Person for Leominster Post

WASHINGTON, Aug 22—President Wilson today sent to the Senate the nomination of Frank I. Person to be postmaster at Leominster, Mass.

F. J. Horgan Stands on Labor Record

Francis J. Horgan, out for Congress in the Eleventh District, in a letter yesterday, said the "fire hazard bill" was one of the labor measures, that while in the State Senate he had been indorsed by labor organizations.

FIREMEN OVERCOME.

PROVIDENCE, Aug 22—Seven firemen were overcome by smoke during a fire at No. 218 Weybosset street, here. Fire Marshal Dennis said he would investigate the cause of the fire.

Fifty "Shows" for Rockingham Fair

Plan to Welcome 300,000 Visitors

Management Makes Big Outlay for "Thrills" with Racing and Athletics Aplenty.

To provide the greatest and most wholesome out-door show program that has ever been offered to the American public for the coming Rockingham Fair, September 1-5, is the ambition of General Manager Chester I. Campbell. He believes that the bill for the coming fair could not be improved upon and that every feature that one has ever seen at a country fair is included in it, as well as one hundred novelties and thrills that will be shown for the first time at this fair.

It will cost the fair management $50,000 for each day of the fair. In all $75,000 or more will be spent on this colossal amusement enterprise. From every corner of New England great crowds are expected. Consecutively, Manager Campbell expects that over 300,000 people will visit the fair during the five days that it is on.

The work of staging this big fair is now on. An army of men are at work at Rockingham putting the

The management of the Rockingham Fair has arranged an exceptionally strong program of entertainment, among the features being the daring horseback plunge of forty feet into a tank of water by Two Feathers, an Indian maid, whose picture is given here. The other picture shows "Two Feathers" and another girl in a "suicide dive."

that have become such a strong factor of a country fair, will cost the Rockingham Fair management considerably over $10,000. One of the stronnest features on the bill will be the Dr. Carver diving show, in which a beautiful young Indian maid will make a plunge on a bareback horse through forty feet of space into a tank of water. This is sensational in the extreme. Another thrilling act in which the Lillie girls participate is described as the "Suicide Dive." The Indian girl and another girl, locked in each other's arms, will take a fifty-foot dive. There are also several other daring diving acts by horses and humans.

The last day of the fair, Saturday, September 5, the New England championships will be held. This will bring together some of the best men that New England has developed in athletic circles, especially keen this year because of the fact that the winners will be sent to the national championships at Baltimore at the cost of the New England Association.

"Looney Lane," with its freaks, sideshows and one hundred and one games, is always an attractive feature at the Rockingham Fair. This Mile of Midway with its noise, will be more interesting than ever.

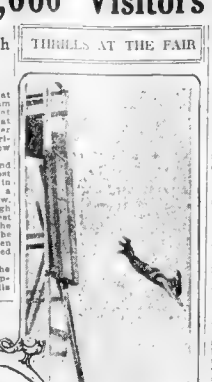
A feature that will attract the women folk will be in the women's building where will be exhibited thousands of bits of needlework by the women in the rural districts of New Hampshire. Everything that the deft fingers of the farmer's wife can turn out will be on exhibition.

incorporated in the gigantic bill that is to be presented at Rockingham. It is generally conceded that the cattle and agricultural show at Rockingham Fair brings together the thoroughbred cattle and agricultural products than any other New England fair offers.

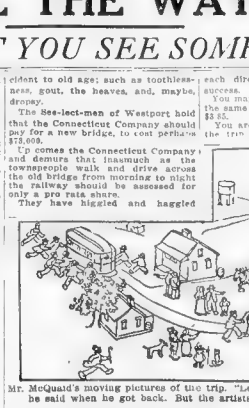
The horse show department and the horse racing department will cost the management over $20,000 in purses. Society will be a very strong factor in the horse show, which is already assured of enough entries to make it one of the greatest exhibitions shows of the season. The feature of this department will be an exhibit by Colonel Spencer Borden of Fall River, Mass., of desert bred Arabian horses.

The free attractions, such as the balloon ascension, parachute jumps, white horse show, marvelous trained pet feats, music and other thrills

THRILLS AT THE FAIR



Mr. McQuaid's moving pictures of the trip.



'SARI' GIVES JOB TO BREAD-MAKER

Colonial "Property Man" Has Hard Hunt, but Arranges for Odd-Shaped Loaf.

The property man of the Colonial Theatre does not lead a life that is all "sweet and sour." For instance, on the schedule for "Sari," the Henry W. Savage operetta production, which begins its engagement there tomorrow, it is his duty to produce a loaf of bread—freshly baked loaf of bread for each performance. Procuring a new loaf of bread for each performance is a matter of infinite ease, but not when the loaf of bread had to be built according to the plans and specifications of "Sari's" loaf of bread. It had to be a real Hungarian loaf, perfectly round, twenty inches in circumference and three inches high, with a flat top.

Boston bakers do not bake loaves of that size or shape and when the property man went circumventing among the bakers of Europeanality he discovered that there were many ovens of a size to accommodate such a mammoth loaf, but none with the equipment.

loaf into the required shape. Eventually, a Hungarian baker, who could produce the and immediately he Baker extraordinary to the Colonial Theatre," the commission to make during the run of "Sari." At every performance of the operetta he must deliver one of the huge circular loaves, and at every performance Mizzi Hajos as Sari will cut it into awkwardly shaped slices and distribute to the crowd of hungry children who are Sari's little sisters and

Bostonians in "The Model Maid" Cast

Three of Them at Least to Aid Ma jestic Production.

O, see the Boston Actors
As they sing and dance and kick
They are the mighty factors
At the Majestic

While it is perfectly true that the man, woman or child who composed this or that should be shot at sunrise, still is it true that quite a number of the thespians who will appear at the Majestic Theatre in "The Model Maid" are Bostonians, born and bred Gaze upon them: Florence Mackie, Nettie Black, Geraldine Blair, et al.

Miss Mackie is a graduate from Notre Dames and from the New England Conservatory.

Miss Black was a student under Professor Lehnert at the Conservatory She appeared in "Marcelle" at the Majestic. Prior here, in the support of Louise Gunning. Like Miss Mackie, Miss Black was born and educated right in this main town.

Geraldine Blair admits that she was inconsiderate enough to be born in Versailles, but she made every reparation in her power and came to Boston to study under Professor Curry, a Boston dramatic teacher. And, incidentally, Miss Blair is exhibiting champion ice-skater in these diggings from Dover to Lynn.

Thomas Mackie played here for quite a spell with the John Craig Stock Company.

SUMMER AMUSEMENTS

Paragon Park.

[illegible] popularity of this resort and comprises two distinct features. [illegible] of the two-story [illegible] Park [illegible] today at the coming week in the Cabaret will be seen Marie King in a sensational and daring trapeze act, the Edward sisters in a clever singing and dancing specialty and Mlle Sabina and Mr. Lorraine in their repertoire of weird and beautiful dances. The twelve [illegible] Orchestra [illegible] always on hand [illegible] insuring patrons of a continuous entertainment.

Provincetown Trips.

The Dorothy Radford leaves Bay Line Wharf, Atlantic avenue, every day at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays and holidays at 9.30 a.m. Returning leaves Provincetown wharf at 2 p.m. on week days and 5 p.m. on Sundays and holidays.

Bass Point Line.

The picturesque harbor trips afforded by the Bass Point and Nahant Line [illegible] on either of their steamers is the best way of securing immediate relief from [illegible]

The annual carnival [illegible] at Nahant [illegible] The dates [illegible] September 2, 3 and 4, and the season will be entirely a unique one in the annals of these resorts. The carnival will be held in the town hall of Nahant, and each afternoon and evening on these dates, under the auspices of the Lynn club, will be given a real old-time Midway and games of all kinds, both new

Lexington Park.

[illegible] at Lexington Park Theatre. The [illegible] the Lexington Park Orchestra performs and the open-air [illegible] big drama [illegible]

Villa Napoli.

[illegible] at the Villa Napoli Nantasket is fast drawing to a close. There is a high-class cabaret show and daily dansants in addition to some vaudeville from a raised platform. The dancing girls include Rosalie Warren, Edna Ayer, Ida Gunther and Pearl Stevens.

Important Events on the Schedule

"High Jinks" opens the Shubert on Monday, August 24. Ran for a year [illegible] Princess Theatre, New [illegible] Rida Johnson Young [illegible] Ada Meade, Chorus of sixty.

William Hodge begins his season at the Wilbur Theatre on Labor Day in [illegible] Hodge, here, in the house expects to duplicate his big run in "Wanted—A Husband."

Tremont Temple opens Monday, August 31 with the Stephens of Chicago [illegible] stores are operatic, were made in Berlin and are said to be the most wonderful adaptation yet seen of the human voice to motion pictures.

Tremont Theatre [illegible] brilliant comedy of New England life comes [illegible] Theatre [illegible] Chas. Frohman [illegible] Cecil Spooner [illegible]

Norumbega Park.

[illegible] Norumbega Park [illegible] is a famous all-the-season at Norumbega [illegible] Tempo [illegible] Skeric [illegible] Park [illegible] on the [illegible] Auditorium, [illegible] Dooley street, Park street and Roosumbers. The restaurant, the soda [illegible] cafeteria and the main [illegible]

Nantasket Beach Steamers.

[illegible] Nantasket line [illegible] operation today, and [illegible] of the season at Nantasket [illegible] Tempo [illegible] inserted [illegible] Eager [illegible] a.m. [illegible] Harbor trip [illegible] Nantasket [illegible] At the [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SOUTH SHORE TRIP IS SAFEGUARDED BY LOCAL POLICE

Police of South Shore Towns Admirably Control Motor Traffic, Reducing Accidents to a Minimum.

By J. C. KERRISON.

It was not very long ago when to drive through Hingham and many other cities and towns of this Commonwealth was to court immediate trouble with the police authorities. In those days the enactment of law and [illegible] ing for the [illegible] at a [illegible] the opinion of the [illegible] as not in comparison with the law as it ex so far as speed was concerned or to the safety of the traveling public.

Many a man whose desires were to keep well within the law to observe the intent if not the letter and to drive with safety to the public and to himself, was suddenly confronted with charges of violation of the motor law. A trip to a court and an appearance before a judge was the inevitable sequel.

But that is [illegible] recently today, and a marked [illegible] appreciated for violation of the [illegible] ances or laws in Hingham or other points on the South Shore has, as a rule, ceased to exist. Instead of hiding in ambush the police of this district, wearing the badge of their office in plain sight, make it possible for any man to be seen and then go [illegible] by convictions. Much of the [illegible] presence motor traffic alone of the busier roads that can be found for miles around Boston on a holiday or a Sabbath.

Hingham was among the first to change the tactics from hidden to open regime. [illegible] and the change has been [illegible] to the town as a [illegible] everyone who drives the [illegible] Hingham, or in the path of the [illegible] from Boston to Nantasket, will [illegible] was shunned as a [illegible] pox hospital. [illegible] one drives through there with care and caution knowing that they must comply with the law, both State and local and conduct themselves accordingly.

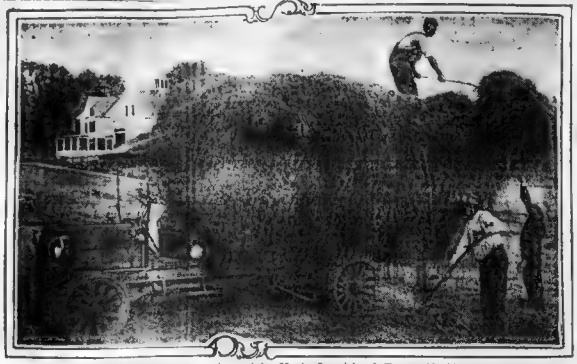
Chief James in the last few years has done much by his present method of handling of the automobile situation to reduce accidents also of this sort to a minimum, and we do not enjoy driving through the town at the pace it is necessary, they must admit that the conditions on the days specified are such as to warrant the establishment of these traffic police in the manner that they are maintained today.

From Wollaston to Nantasket the traffic is heavy. The roads are good and the blind curves are numerous in Quincy the police authorities [illegible] ent to a degree, and first offenders and then prosecute those who recognize not the rights of others on the highways. The same holds good in Hingham on the stretch from Hingham to Nantasket, to Nantasket proper and along the shore road to Pemberton and [illegible] ances really find no fault with the conditions existing. They prevent him from speeding and the fine protects him from the 5 per cent of irresponsible drivers who have made for the average motor owner a life of no end of trouble not only in this section but throughout the country.

There is perhaps no other line of travel that is so popular as is that [illegible] Nantasket Beach to the points [illegible] on a Sunday there is a [illegible] endless procession of motor vehicles of all sorts and description, and were it not for the exercising of [illegible] there is no question in the minds of many but what reports of accidents would be much more frequent than they are today. It is a fact to recall that the present [illegible] has brought forth no serious or fatal accidents on the roads between these two points and the present [illegible] unquestionably the excellent police patrolling.

UTILITY OF THE MOTOR TRUCK

ITS SERVICE ON THE FARM INVALUABLE



The Velie [illegible] truck used by V. A. Jaquith of Tilton N. H., in gathering the hay crop.

TIRES WITHSTAND GRUELLING TEST

The result of the [illegible] ing at Edgewood [illegible] tion of the [illegible] strength [illegible] Silvertown [illegible] cent. of the [illegible] the race was [illegible] Silvertown Cord tires, the remainder of the cord tires used being of English cords, identically the same construction as Goodrich Two hundred tires developed trouble during the race. Of the more than 60 per cent. of non-cord tire equipment fourteen tires gave trouble. Only a single car which was equipped with cord tires and retired from the race had to quit because of tire difficulties but was forced out because of mechanical accidents. Every driver who used Goodrich cord tires Friday went back into the race on Saturday with the same equipment.

Aitken Returns From Abroad

American automobile manufacturers will not lose such a great amount of business on account of the war, is the opinion of John Aitken of the National Motor Vehicle Co. "Others," said Aitken, "is because the United States builders will now get the business from South America. Australia and other countries heretofore supplied from Europe. Practically all foreign made car factories are now closed down because most of their employes have 'joined the army,' as we say, but 'summoned to colors' as they put it."

Aitken, in company with Carl G. Fisher, president of the Indianapolis Speedway, has just returned from France, taking the last train from Paris before the railroads were taken over by the French War Department.

Aitken was sent abroad by the National factory to investigate the small motors used by the foreign makers. He spent several weeks in the Fergent and Delage factories. At the Peugeot plant they produce [illegible] about the size used in [illegible] will propel large cars [illegible] than sixty miles per hour.

THE VALVE-STEM NUT.

The lock nut on the valve-stem is screwed down tight against [illegible] If not well seated it will [illegible] come off with the over-all [illegible] possible will follow in separation [illegible]

Factory Man Visits Boston

J. W. Gilson Is Here to Close Agency.

J. W. Gilson, advertising manager of the [illegible] Motor Company, Racine, Wis., makers of the Lewis Six, [illegible] of the pioneers in the light six [illegible] is in Boston to complete [illegible] arrangements for the distribution of the Lewis Six in this territory. Mr. Gilson says that he has three or four excellent opportunities to close for this district, but will defer any action until this week.

The Lewis Six is a low-priced six passenger car, forty horsepower, 135 inch wheelbase, and has proved wonderfully successful. It is remarkably economical in gasoline consumption, the average mileage obtained being fourteen to sixteen miles per gallon. Mr. Gilson left Wednesday for New York to close with a large distributor for the Metropolitan territory.

Owner Should Know His Car

"How to care for a motor car during the various months of the year, both hot and cold, has been discussed at length for a good many seasons," says Conrad Smith of the Cole Motor Company of Boston. "But there are many helpful suggestions which can be made to the new owner and which are always in place.

"Every owner of an automobile should know the car he drives from the radiator to the tail lamp. Become thoroughly familiar with its every detail and you will experience little trouble than the owner who 'just allows the car to run as long as it can.' The careful motorist husbands the strength of his car and remembers the don'ts.

Comfort Is Keynote of New Metz Model

Although the chassis specifications of the 1915 Metz 22 have scarcely been changed the body has been entirely redesigned. It is now a five-door car, beautiful in lines, convenient and comfortable. The tufted upholstery [illegible] one of luxurious thickness, and the seat is wide and roomy, and is so shaped as to give welcome support to the back. The four doors are 29 inches wide, and a plate-glass rain vision [illegible] makes driving in inclement weather possible. There is also an extension top with curtains, and the pure streamline buggy is carried on full [illegible] springs all round.

AMERICAN CAR PRAISED BY KING

Several months before the war cloud burst over Europe, King George of England sent Captain C. B. Gaunt of the Royal Navy on a special mission to the United States.

Captain Gaunt is now in Pittsburgh investigating the various processes of manufacturing armor plate. One of his first places to call was the DeRoy Motor Car Company, Pittsburgh Studebaker dealers, where he arranged for the garaging of his Studebaker "Six," which he had brought in London.

"Of course, I must have an American car," Captain Gaunt told Mr. DeRoy. "Why? Well, His Majesty ordered me to, for one reason. Before I left he gave me instructions 'Give us the Americans do' he said 'Make their ways your ways. Be sure to drive an American car.' You'd best have it a Studebaker. They are fine, big people, and they'll take good care of you.'

"So I bought this car and brought it over with me. When I called to pay my respects to President Wilson, I drove to the White House in my Studebaker car. You may be sure I called the President's attention to it, too. He laughed and said I had done the right thing."

So far as known, this instance is the first on record on which a salesman for any type of car has received co-operation from no less a personage than the ruling monarch of one of the world's chief powers.

Vice-President Uses Motor Car

Our national capital is certainly a busy place in these days of European turmoil. Although Uncle Sam is keeping bravely out of the mix-up, it is necessary that our country's executives be constantly on the alert to protect the nation's commercial and diplomatic interests.

Much of the burden of the country's affairs have fallen on the shoulders of Vice-President Marshall, especially since the President's recent bereavement. One of the familiar sights on the boulevards of Washington is the big car belonging to Vice-President Marshall.

A 6-60 White, equipped with Firestone tires, conveys the Vice-President from place to place in his round of duties. Car and tires are no doubt playing an important role in national history, although history will never record their part.

Tire Salesmen to Ride in Runabouts

O. J. Vincent, manager of the Chevrolet Motor Company of New England, delivered this week to four Chevrolet runabouts to Mr. Tevean, manager of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, for the use of his salesmen, working throughout the New England territory.

These cars were chosen after a comparison of seven makes over a period of many months.

Chevrolet cars are also being delivered to several other Goodyear branches throughout the United States.

RUBBER SITUATION IS VERY SERIOUS

Firestone President Holds Lack of Transportation as Cause.

"A sharp turn of war conditions may quickly [illegible] the present [illegible] of navigation and permit crude rubber shipments to reach us, but right now the situation is serious," says H. S. Firestone, president of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company. "Just to be an optimist, I might tell you that the crisis is past, but I can't do it without deceiving both you and myself.

"Here's the facts—Over 60 per cent. of the crude rubber used in the United States comes from the Far East, [illegible] Sea and the Mediterranean. No merchant ships are passing these [illegible] now, and we do not know when they will start, surely not for a while. Shippers could divert the shipments via the Pacific Ocean to our Western coast, but this change would require time and we have no word that such course is under advisement.

"London, of course, has always been the transfer point, but the high grade rubber in the docks there would not supply the American rubber manufacturers more than a week.

"Being shut off from the East, we must look to South America for our supply. Here we find only a few hundred tons in stock, because the Brazilian district has a steady market for all they make during their open season.

"When shipments start to come in from the [illegible] rubber prices will probably decline sharply, although it has been reported unofficially that [illegible] stopped the plantation owners laid off their men and ceased tapping the trees. This, of course, would mean a shortage of rubber, but it is my personal opinion that transportation is the main difficulty and that as soon as navigation opens, we will find plenty of rubber to supply this country."

Believes European War Will Boost American Business

The European war will act as a positive boost to American business in general and the automobile industry in particular, in the opinion of John N. Willys, president of the Willys-Overland Company and second largest manufacturer of automobiles in the world, who expresses his views in a cablegram from London, England. For two months Mr. Willys has been making a study of conditions in Europe at close range and is thoroughly in touch with the situation both at home and abroad.

"The English are not slow to see the great opportunities for trade extension given to the United States by recent events," writes Mr. Willys. "Sir George Paish, England's foremost financial writer, declares that the war will bring great wealth to American industries and an economic benefit to the people of the United States. He prophesies that American [illegible] will be able to sell their crops at prices which will give them a much larger income than could possibly be realized had there been no war or danger.

"The call for army reserves throughout Europe has completely demoralized the industries on this side of the Atlantic. Many of the largest automobile factories have practically been unmanned. Only a very small number of automobiles will be built in Europe until there is a cessation of hostilities and the warlike atmosphere has cleared.

"In the meanwhile the entire field will be open to the American car manufacturers. There may be some difficulty in shipping cars to European ports, as they may be declared contraband goods, but the rest of the civilized world will be free from European competition and in America's for the taking. And once the people who have heretofore bought European cars have stopped to discover the superiority of American cars, Europe will never regain the field she has lost.

"The country has the greatest wheat crop in its history. Coinciding as it does with the European war, it means millions to the growers. Dispatches published in London state that the first mobilization of troops hastened the export movement of grain and that the price of wheat has advanced greatly.

"Other American industries have an equally bright prospect. With business in Europe at a standstill, America will become the factory, the force, the farm and the one big source from which the other nations of the world must of necessity draw their supplies.

"Business conditions throughout the United States are improving. The financial system is backed by the strongest national resources in the world and our banks, safe and solid as they are, have been rendered doubly secure by the Federal reserve and the great amount of emergency currency recently put into circulation."

WAR WILL HELP MOTOR INDUSTRY

Lozier Company President Holds Optimistic View of the Situation.

President J. H. Gilbert of the Lozier Motor Company is one of those who holds an optimistic view of the European situation, in relation to the American industries. "I am confident," observes Mr Gilbert, in a letter to his sales organization, "that sales of high grade cars from August 1 to the first day of January, 1915, will be better rather than hindered by the dilemma in Europe.

One effect of the war will be to force the wealthy classes to stay at home and spend their leisure in touring or at the Summer resorts. I am told by men who are in position to know that hotels and garages in Pittsfield, Mass., which is the pulse of mountain touring in the East, and Denver, Colo., which is the barometer of transcontinental travel, and Los Angeles, which gets a large share of the touring trade on the Pacific Coast, are preparing for an unusually large business during the next six weeks. Hotel proprietors predict that more cars will pass through these towns between August 1 and October 1 than in any similar period in the history of the region.

"With greater prosperity in rural districts than has been experienced in recent years, hundreds and hundreds of farmers are laying plans to buy automobiles and the maker will be the gainer thereby.

New Addition to Hupp Plant

Following its policy of years past in providing the most modern offices and conveniences for its employes, the Hupp Motor Car Company has let the contracts and work is under way on an extensive addition to its executive offices. The new building will practically double the present office floor space and will contain, besides a number of private offices, shower baths and other comforts for the men who look after Hupp sales, service and production.

"We planned the new office building directly following our decision to increase the factory output [illegible] during the coming year," says President J. Walter D. Hupp. "Every department has taken on new impetus since the increased demand of late, and the new building will provide well-lighted and comfortable quarters for the new employes."

Flees From War Zone in Motor Car

Harvey B. Stewart, foreign representative of the Detroit Motor Car Company, [illegible] building experience in [illegible] and, in which a [illegible] Paige figures prominently.

"About 3 a. m. on March 24, 1914, Mr. Stewart [illegible] writes Mr Stewart [illegible] decided to 'beat it' for London. I knew there would be no trains [illegible] trains carrying French troops, and I was pretty sure I didn't think it likely I could get through in an automobile. But it seemed to be my only bet.

"I got a Paige '36' about midnight and started for Calais with the hope of getting a steamer across the Channel.

"At Calais the government grabbed my Paige. I knew they would. I was in luck to get to Dover with it. In about half an hour after I got there I sailed for Dover. I had just about enough change to buy myself a bed and that was all. All it took, some fixing, too."

Cars in City Use Prove Efficient

After several months of hard service in the [illegible] Department, five [illegible] cars have been proved [illegible] efficient by Toledo officials. [illegible] cars were purchased after a [illegible] investigation of all prominent [illegible] of automobiles on the [illegible] market.

Three [illegible] used by battalion commanders in the department, while [illegible] cars are used in [illegible] control.

[illegible] some time ago [illegible] Toledo [illegible] Kaiser [illegible] Toledo [illegible] than [illegible] Kaiser [illegible] city [illegible] Toledo [illegible] and [illegible] department [illegible] and [illegible] an [illegible] seems [illegible]

GOOD CONNECTIONS

There are [illegible] connections [illegible] electric [illegible] And these few [illegible] against rattling loose on [illegible]

First Purchaser Visits Factory

Robert Allison of Port Carbon, Pa., has purchased a 1914 Winton Six. The interesting feature of this fact is that Mr. Allison, now in his eighty-sixth year, was the first bona fide purchaser of an American-made motor car. On March 24, 1894, Mr. Allison visited Cleveland and purchased a single-cylinder Winton phaeton.

When in Cleveland Mr Allison says he had visited every place where an inventor was reported to be at work on a "horseless carriage." He talked with the inventors, but they were all still inventing, and not one of them was prepared to sell a vehicle under a guarantee that it would run. Mr. Allison inspected [illegible] cars in one of the Winton vehicles. He found Mr. Winton ready both to make quick delivery and to guarantee the Winton machine, and an immediate sale resulted.

This was no experimental machine it was one of a small output of vehicles made for the market. Exactly similar vehicles of the same [illegible] were sold within the same week to J. Moodie, Jr., of Hamilton, Ont., and H. C. Bargeant of Westfield, N. J., and all three machines were shipped from the Winton factory on or before April 7, 1898.

Motorcycles Used in Actual Warfare

In the present international crisis, when for the first time all of the new inventions which have been conceived for use in case of war are being tried out, one is proving more effective than the motorcycle. Always ready for instant use, speedy, easily operated and reliable, the two-wheeler can carry messages more quickly than they can be delivered in any other way. They are also very efficient for scout duty.

In the advance of the German army into Belgium it was motorcycle scouts who kept the vast army in touch with the movements of the enemy, and who destroyed telegraph wires and stations en route. There are said to be eighteen companies of cyclists in the German army. The English regiments also have found their motorcycle corps almost invaluable in mobilization work. And the corps will be taken into the field to act as messengers and scouts.

A Cheap and Accurate Touring Guide—

Boston American Vest Pocket Route Cards—

NOW ON SALE

Three Key Maps Send for the Key Maps; then choose your cards from them, each

10c

350 Route Cards Each 5c

Map No. 2 — New England States, Long Island and all of the popular touring country east of the Hudson River.

Map No. 3 — New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Covering the main trunk line routes west of the Hudson River.

Map No. 4 — New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Covering the main trunk line routes west of the Hudson River.

COUPON

Boston American Motor Tour Department, P. O. Box 3047, Boston, Mass.

Please find enclosed...cents for following maps:

.....

.....

Name .....

Address .....

Name of Car .....

What You Have and What You Ought to Have

High-class, medium-price motor cars, world-wide reputation, backed by strong national advertising campaign, no branch house policies, money making the real object of all business.

Some good territory open in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Liberal contract, minimum number of cars carrying maximum discount to the dealer.

Fair and square dealing, no forcing of cars that cannot be sold. Salesmanship the first requisite. All communications kept strictly confidential. Established dealers preferred Address F 506, Boston American.

Choose Tires More Carefully

THE tie-up of navigation has had a tremendous effect upon the rubber industry. The present situation offers great temptations to gather in whatever kinds of rubber are available.

The supply of the finer grades from South America, Island of Ceylon and other sources have been practically shut off.

Only the London and New York markets are now open. In these markets are large accumulations of "rejected stocks" and "off lots."

With such temptation to "take a chance" facing all tire manufacturers, we think it timely to remind car owners of this fixed Firestone Policy—

Under no conditions will the extra fine grade of rubber in Firestone Tires be lowered; and under no conditions will the extra volume of this fine rubber be reduced.

Firestone

Non-Skid and Smooth Tread TIRES

have won the confidence of the world by fifteen years of matchless performance, and you may be sure that nothing will induce Firestone builders to trifle with that record and reputation.

Remember that Firestone Tires are the tires that have never known an "off" season. There never has been a "bad lot" of Firestone Tires. There never will be. We would rather suspend manufacture than sacrifice quality.

Keep the cost per mile in mind and you'll demand Firestone Tires—

Most Miles per Dollar

It is no time to "experiment" when the temptation to use cheap rubber is twice as strong as usual. Your dealer has Firestones, or can get them at once. Be sure you get them.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY

"America's Largest Exclusive Tire and Rim Makers"

656 Beacon Street Boston, Mass.

Home Office and Factory: Akron, Ohio—Branches and Dealers Everywhere

SPORTING SECTION
Boston American

CLEVELAND LOSES 1ST GAME TO RED SOX

Carrigan Men Smash Out 4 to 2 Victory in First Battle of the Series With Naps; Foster Holds the Visitors to Eight Safe Hits

Duffy Lewis Drives Out Three Hits; Speaker Triples and Then Steals Home; Morton Is Batted Out of Box by Lannin's Gang

By A. H. C. MITCHELL.

Brilliant fielding and good pitching by George Foster gave the Red Sox a 4 to 2 victory over Cleveland in the first game of the series yesterday afternoon. In spite of the fact that Boston's baseball public has about given up hope that the local team can win the flag, with the further fact that the Cleveland team is the tail ender in the American League race, a crowd of nearly 12,000 turned out to see the battle.

The Naps started off with a run in the first inning, without the aid of a safe hit, but in the second the Red Sox caught and passed them, and from that time on Carrigan's men were never headed. Foster held the hits down to short rations until the seventh, when Turner's single was followed by Wambsganss' corking double to the left field corner of the lot.

GREAT THROW BY LEWIS.

"Cotton Top Terry" attempted to score on the shot, but Gardner relayed Lewis' long throw to the plate and Turner was caught standing up. A moment later Harry Hooper made one of the best catches seen on the lot for a long time. O'Neill drove the ball to right and the hit looked good for two or three bases, but Hooper came tearing over the ground and, sticking out his left hand, grabbed the ball close to the foul line. This retired the side and saved a run.

In the eighth the Naps rallied to hit hard and sent a run over the plate, but it was not enough even to tie the score.

In the early part of the game the eyes of the crowd kept moving from the plays in front of them to the score board in left field, where the progress of the Braves game was being posted. A wild cheer went up from the throng when Stallings' men tied the Pirates in the ninth but groans greeted the display of the

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

BASEBALL RESULTS YESTERDAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston 4, Cleveland 2.
St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 3 (1st game; 10 innings).
Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 1 (2d game).
Washington 6, Detroit 7.
New York 5, Chicago 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh 3, Boston 2 (1st game; 13 innings).
Boston 4, Pittsburgh 3 (2d game).
Cincinnati 9, New York 4.
St. Louis 4, Brooklyn 3.
Philadelphia 3, Chicago 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh 4, Kansas City 3.
St. Louis 6, Baltimore 2.
Indianapolis 12, Brooklyn 6 (1st game).
Indianapolis 5, Brooklyn 0 (2d game).
Buffalo 6, Chicago 3.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Portland 3, Worcester 0 (1st game).
Portland 4, Worcester 2 (2d game).
Lynn 5, Haverhill 3 (1st game).
Lynn 7, Haverhill 6 (2d game).
Lowell 5, Manchester 0 (1st game).
Manchester 4, Lowell 3 (2d game).
Lawrence 16, Lewiston 8 (1st game).
Lawrence 11, Lewiston 0 (2d game).

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Providence 5, Rochester 4 (1st game).
Providence 5, Rochester 4 (2d game).
Buffalo 8, Baltimore 4 (1st game).
Buffalo 8, Baltimore 3 (2d game).
Toronto 5, Newark 2.
Montreal 7, Jersey City 4.

EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

New Haven, 1, Springfield 0.
Waterbury 8, Bridgeport 7.
Waterbury 10, Bridgeport 6 (1st game).
Pittsfield 2, New London 0 (1st game).
New London 4, Pittsfield 2 (2d game).
Hartford 5, New Britain 4.

Red Sox Buy Back Ruth and Cooper

Pitchers Babe Ruth and Ernie Cooper, recently let out by the Red Sox management, have been repurchased by the Boston management. The pair will join the Boston team at the end of the International League season.

Ruth, a southpaw, was one of the players who came from the Baltimore team in a five-cornered deal, and was purchased from the New York team.

200,000 See Boston American Carnival

Marion Gibson Wins Swimming Race

Striking snap shot of the start of the thrilling girls' race in Charles River Basin yesterday; winner at close range (right, below), and Marion Gibson (left) and Gertrude Gibson, who finished first and second, below at the left.

GERTRUDE GIBSON IS SECOND; THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD MADELINE TONELY, THIRD.

A vast crowd of more than 150,000 persons lined the banks of the upper Charles River Basin yesterday afternoon and saw Marion Gibson of Dorchester, the famous girl swimmer, win the mile and a half race of the AMERICAN'S great swimming carnival.

It was a tremendous throng and a splendid event throughout. Superintendent West of the Metropolitan police said the attendance was 200,000. It was a record-breaker both in numbers and enthusiasm.

The race was the biggest girls' swimming match ever held. Her victory is Miss Gibson's fourth in the AMERICAN'S annual swimming contests.

The doughty swimmer covered the course in 58 seconds. This was slower than her mark last year [illegible] the distance in 42 minutes and 14 seconds, which still stands as the New England mile and a half record.

Miss Gibson's sister Gertrude was a close second, finishing in 59 minutes and 3 seconds. Her time a year ago was 42:43. Yesterday's slower time for both was due to adverse wind and water conditions.

TONELY GIRL SWIMMING MARVEL.

Thirteen-year-old Madeline E. Tonely of South Boston came in third, in 61 minutes and 37 seconds. Mildred [illegible] line was fourth, in 62 minutes flat. Fifth came Mary [illegible] of South Boston, in 62:30.

The winners by their prowess captured the handsome silver cups awarded by the AMERICAN.

The winning of the little Tonely girl was one of the spectacular features of the thrilling wind up [illegible] quarter [illegible]

Continued on Page 4, Column 6.

STANDING OF ALL THE CLUBS IN SIX PRINCIPAL LEAGUES

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
[illegible]	68	47	.572	Chicago	55	60	.478
Washington	60	51	.541	New York	53	61	.465

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	69	47	.537	Pittsburgh	60	58	.508
Boston	59	46	.534	Philadelphia	57	63	.475
St. Louis	61	53	.535	Cincinnati	56	60	.483
Chicago	56	54	.509	Brooklyn	49	56	.466

Games Today.

New York at Cincinnati
Philadelphia at Chicago

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Lawrence	65	52	.556	Lewiston	47	58	.448
Portland	61	49	.554	Lowell	51	64	.443
Lynn	54	47	.535	Haverhill	50	64	.439
Worcester	54	47	.535	Manchester	47	66	.416

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	61	49	.561	Brooklyn	54	57	.486
Chicago	62	51	.549	Kansas City	54	57	.486
Baltimore	57	51	.528	St. Louis	51	55	.481
Buffalo	56	53	.514	Pittsburgh	51	55	.481

Games Today.

Buffalo at Chicago
Baltimore at St. Louis
Indianapolis at Brooklyn
Kansas City at Pittsburgh

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	68	48	.586	Toronto	57	61	.483
Providence	64	50	.561	Montreal	47	73	.392
Buffalo	64	59	.520	Jersey City	44	77	.364

Games Today.

Rochester at Providence
Toronto at Newark
Montreal at Jersey City

EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
[illegible]	[illegible]			New [illegible]			
Hartford	73	47	.608	New Haven	64	73	.467
Springfield	69	50	.580	New Britain	54	76	.390

17-Year-Old Boy Wins Tennis Trophy

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 22.—R. Lindley Murray, the 17-year-old Californian, today won the Meadow Club [illegible] Davis cup [illegible] Meadow [illegible]

In the semi-final round of the men's [illegible] Norman E. Brookes, the Australian, and William E. Larned defeated Ella Fottrell and Howard Vosel 6-2, 4-6, [illegible] doubles by defeating Brookes and Larned, 7-5, 6-3.

Braves Purchase Outfielder from Cincinnati Reds

PITTSBURGH Aug 22.—Outfielder Herbert Moran of the Cincinnati Reds was purchased today by President Gaffney of the Boston Braves, and will join the club in Chicago Monday.

Wilson Collins was given ten days notice of his release, and left for Pulaski, Tenn., tonight.

ATTLEBORO DEFEATED.

Continued on Page 5, Column 6.

BRAVES LOSE, 3-2; WIN, 4-2; GAIN ON GIANTS

Stallings' Pennant Chasers Divide a Hard Fought Double-Header with the Pirates; Only Half Game Behind New York

Tie First Game in the Ninth, but Lose in the Twelfth; Second Struggle Is Nip and Tuck to the Very Last Inning

TODAY'S STANDING OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE LEADERS

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	69	47	.567
Boston	59	46	.534
St. Louis	61	53	.535
Chicago	56	54	.509

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 22.—The Boston Braves failed to take advantage of the Giants' defeat at Cincinnati and take first place, as they only took one game of their double-header with the Pirates today. That one victory was due to the excellent pitching of Otto Hess, who is not a member of the famous triumvirate of winning pitchers, composed of Rudolph, James and Tyler.

The Braves left the field today happy in the thought that only one-half game separates them from being tied for first place, where they may rest tomorrow night if the Cincinnati Reds die the knife into the Giants tomorrow while the Braves are taking a Sabbath day of rest.

The Pirates took the first game in twelve innings by a score of 3 to 2, while the Braves won the second clash by a count of 4 to 2.

The first game of today was let slip through their fingers by some indiscreet base running coupled with three marvelous catches in the outfield, two by Collins and one [illegible]

'ARF A GAME, 'ARF A GAME, 'ARF A GAME ONWARD! THE LIGHT BRIGADE? NAW, THE BRAVES!

GIANTS TO THE FRONT OF THEM, CARDINALS BACK OF THEM, CUBS ALSO IN THE CHASE, STILL ON THEY THUNDER!

BRAVES, AFTER THRILLING CLIMB, IN GREAT FETTLE FOR SEASON'S BIG CLASH

First Division Clubs Meet This Week in Series That May Settle National League Flag—Braves, But Half a Game From the Top, Are Now in Perfect Condition to Make Great Battle For the Lead

WHAT MAY HAPPEN TODAY.

If Giants lose, the Braves will be tied for first place. If Giants win, the Braves will be a full game back of leaders.

By NICK FLATLEY.

[illegible] with the three big pitchers ready to [illegible] of the first division struggle which starts [illegible] Boston off for Chicago.

[illegible] Giants are tackling the Cardinals, the [illegible] with confidence. They have, as [illegible] says, fought the hardest part of their [illegible] is hold their own down to the finish.

BREAKS KEPT THEM IN SECOND.

Nothing [illegible] a little hard luck kept the [illegible] into first place yesterday. [illegible] the twelfth [illegible] came over [illegible] retired. [illegible] victory [illegible] bleachers.

BIG SERIES AHEAD.

[illegible] East against West [illegible] the first [illegible] fourth place [illegible] Giants [illegible] who rest [illegible]

Three days [illegible] and the scene shifts [illegible] with the careening [illegible] ter settos will consume [illegible] When the two big [illegible] there should be a [illegible] the tension. [illegible] modern baseball [illegible]

If the Giants keep on slipping as they have been for a month they will find themselves at the bottom of the first division before the week is over.

If the Braves stick to it, and they will unless all signs fail, they'll be in front with a fairly safe margin, when they set sail for a long session with the Eastern outfits on the home stamping ground.

With the most important games of their history [illegible] as the oldest [illegible] ber, upon them, the Braves are in perfect condition to make the struggle of their gay young lives.

BIG THREE READY.

The "Big Three" pitchers will be in line to work in order. That has meant leaves in the parade toward the pinnacle [illegible] on meaning [illegible]

Dick Rudolph [illegible] his eleventh [illegible] up on Chicago [illegible] to open [illegible] low.

Lefty Tyler [illegible] straight. We [illegible] will be ripe for [illegible] Tuesday.

Bill James [illegible] pitching [illegible] hope to [illegible] grove Wallop [illegible]

FOUR TEAMS STILL IN FIGHT.

The first four [illegible] games separating [illegible]

New York	59	47	
Braves	59	48	½ game
Cardinals	61	50	2 games
Cubs	58	51	3 games

[illegible] off, and there [illegible] If [illegible] present [illegible] they will [illegible] rest of the [illegible] record [illegible] pacing.

And [illegible] have [illegible]

If the [illegible] lose this [illegible] ing Braves [illegible] ing of a day [illegible] Cubbers will [illegible] place.

While the [illegible] from the [illegible] Make [illegible] the [illegible] like a [illegible] from the front and they sure expect to make [illegible] up in the early skirmishes of the big week of fighting.

ATHLETICS GET AN EVEN BREAK

Browns Win First Game in 12th, But Mackmen Are on Long End in Second.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. [illegible] St. Louis and the Athletics [illegible] afternoon in [illegible] of which sparkled with [illegible] and went to [illegible] victory for the Browns. The other [illegible]

10,000 SEE SOX BEAT CLEVELAND

Red Sox Put Up Brilliant Game and Easily Down Naps in First Clash.

Continued from First Page.

[illegible] which showed the Braves beaten in the twelfth inning [illegible] Morton pitched seven innings [illegible]

THE RED SOX SCORE

CLEVELAND.

	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
[illegible]						
Totals						

[illegible]

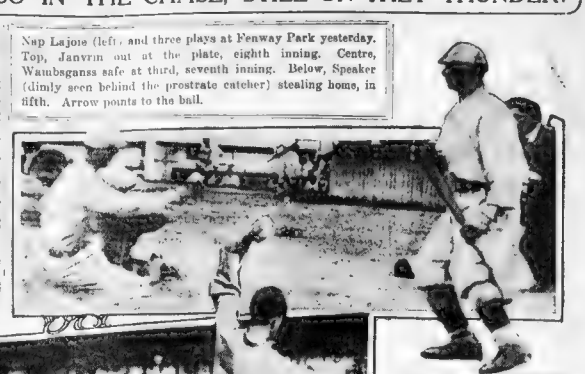
	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
[illegible]						
Totals						

Batted for Mitchell [illegible] Batted for Coumbe [illegible]

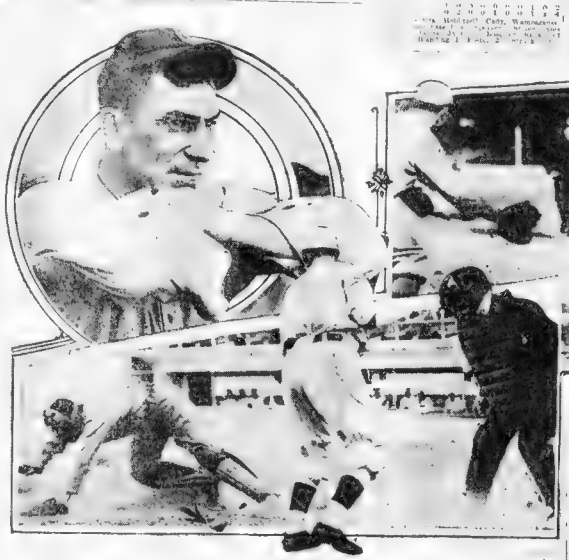
Cleveland [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Boston [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Hooper, Janvrin. Sacrifice hits—Speaker, Scott, Janvrin. Stolen bases—Speaker, Janvrin. Double plays—Janvrin, Scott and Hooper; Janvrin, Gardner and Hooper. Left on bases—Cleveland, 12; Boston, 11. Bases on balls—Off Morton, 4; Bedient, 1; Foster, 1; Baumgardner, 1. Struck out—By Morton, 4; Bedient, 1; Foster, 1; Baumgardner, 1. Hits—Off Bedient and Thomas, 10 in 9 innings; off Foster and Baumgardner, 2 in 3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Bedient (Hooper). Passed ball—Carisch. Umpires—Connolly and Chill. Time—2:30. Attendance—10,000.



Nap Lajoie (left), and three plays at Fenway Park yesterday. Top, Janvrin out at the plate, eighth inning. Centre, Wambsganss safe at third, seventh inning. Below, Speaker (dimly seen behind the prostrate catcher) stealing home, in fifth. Arrow points to the ball.



GIANTS ROUTED BY CINCINNATI

Herzog's Team Downs League Leaders by 9 to 4 Score; Bat Marquard from Box.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 22—A rally in [illegible] Herzog [illegible] retired Red [illegible]

Red gave way to Schupp in the eighth [illegible] off inning after inning [illegible] in the second game was a [illegible]

First Game.

CINCINNATI	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
[illegible]						
Totals						

NEW YORK.	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
[illegible]						
Totals						

Batted for Schupp in 8th. Batted for Ames in 9th.

Cincinnati [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

New York [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Groh, Fletcher, Doyle 2, Mitchell. Three-base hits—Doyle, Holke. Sacrifice hits—Ames, Schupp. Stolen bases—Groh, Fletcher, Doyle, Holke. Double plays—Fletcher, Doyle and Holke; Fletcher and Holke. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7; New York, 6. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 1; Schupp, 1. Struck out—By Ames, 3; Schupp, 2. Hits—Off Schupp, 5 in 7 innings; off Ames, 4 in 2 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Schupp (Mitchell). Passed ball—Wilson. Umpires—Klem and Rigler. Time—1:40. Attendance—10,000.

Second Game.

CINCINNATI	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
[illegible]						
Totals						

NEW YORK.	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
[illegible]						
Totals						

Batted for Ames in 9th.

Cincinnati [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

New York [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Fletcher, Doyle, Holke. Sacrifice hits—Ames, Mitchell. Stolen bases—Mitchell, Mogridge, Daubert, Gardner, Lavender. Double plays—Fletcher, Doyle and Holke; Fletcher and Holke. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 3; New York, 5. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 3; Mogridge, 1; Tesreau, 1. Struck out—By Ames, 1; Mogridge, 1; Tesreau, 1. Hits—Off Ames, 3 in 7 innings; off Mogridge, 2 in 1 inning; off Tesreau, 4 in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Ames (Daubert). Passed ball—Wilson. Umpires—Klem and Rigler. Time—1:30. Attendance—10,000.

Phillies' Timely Hitting Beats Cubs

CHICAGO, Aug. 22—Charles Smith, [illegible] was handed his notice of unconditional release [illegible]

Yanks Bunch Hits and Beat Chicago

NEW YORK, Aug. 22—The Yankees, [illegible] day, defeated the White Sox [illegible] of 5 to 2.

The Yankees got three runs in the first inning on three singles and a [illegible] They got two more in the [illegible] Hartzell, [illegible] by Cook and a single by [illegible]

The White Sox got all their runs [illegible] the second inning on three singles [illegible]

NEW YORK	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
[illegible]						
Totals						

CHICAGO	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
[illegible]						
Totals						

Batted for Cicotte in 9th.

New York [illegible] 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5

Chicago [illegible] 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2

Two-base hits—Pipp, Walker. Three-base hit—Daniels. Sacrifice hits—Daniels, Schalk. Stolen bases—Pipp, Daniels. Double plays—Weaver and Pipp; Weaver, Walker and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 6; Chicago, 5. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 1; Daniels, 1. Struck out—By Cicotte, 3; Daniels, 2. Hits—Off Cicotte, 6 in 8 innings; off Daniels, 3 in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Cicotte (Pipp). Passed ball—Schalk. Umpires—Dineen and Sheridan. Attendance—10,000.

BRAVES HAVE TWO LONG, HARD BATTLES WITH THE PIRATES

Continued from First Page.

[illegible] Collins made a great catch, he had a lot of time to throw to first [illegible] a perfect double play.

Again in the sixth inning, after Whitted had [illegible] and scored on Connolly's double, Maranville [illegible] hit far out to right. Connolly [illegible] rounded third when [illegible] the ball off the right-field [illegible] Whitted [illegible] to Wagner. Paskert [illegible] to second [illegible] the throw [illegible] then Wagner [illegible] the ball [illegible] Connolly [illegible] and was surprised to [illegible] Paskert [illegible] to first [illegible] double play.

Gowdy [illegible] a splendid [illegible] game pitched [illegible] the support of the [illegible] veiling and [illegible] praise [illegible] whose feelings were [illegible] disaster for Boston to catch New York, also for the home team to win, and it was that every time a Boston player got on the [illegible] a mighty cheer would [illegible] from the stands, the same kind of a cheer coming from the "fans" when the Braves were retired without scoring.

Another note of encouragement to the Braves in both games today was the fact that every time a Cincinnati score went up on the electric board, a mighty roar of approval rent the air and so, taking it all in all, there was never a more self satisfied crowd of "fans" than that which witnessed the even split today.

VICK WON FIRST BATTLE.

The end of the first game came suddenly and quite unexpectedly. James had disposed of Carey and Collins and Coleman came to bat, he had [illegible] Vick [illegible] here when Hyatt pinch hitted for him and struck out in the tenth. Big Bill could not get the ball over for Coleman and he walked. Harmon surprised the talent by sneaking to left, placing Coleman on third.

Vick, with three hits already to his credit, then hit the ball to right, which would have netted him three bases if it were necessary, but he is credited with a single and Coleman with the winning run.

HESS PITCHED GOOD BALL.

A great deal of surprise was manifested when Hess was announced as the pitcher for the second game, but the fact that Otto came through safely is a crumb of comfort to Manager Dunn, in the fact that it shows him that he does not need to depend altogether on the famous three twirlers that have brought the team so near the top.

The Braves made a splendid start, played the game more safely than they had in the first contest and took advantage of every opening given them by the Pirates. For instance, in the first inning, with two men down, Cathers' easy fly was muffed by Joe Kelly. Then Maranville and Schmidt [illegible] in succession, scoring the first run.

In the second inning they kept after Cooper and a single by Smith and Mann's triple produced another run. Two more safe blows were granted off the porter in the third inning, this time without producing a run, and in the next inning the Braves faced Babe Adams.

This caused Manager Stallings to make a shift in his outfield, substituting Deveree for Whitted and Connolly for Cather. The wisdom of this move was clearly shown in the eighth inning, when, after Evers had singled, Connolly hit to the right field fence for three bases, of course scoring the second baseman, and he himself scored on Maranville's long fly to Kelly.

PIRATES TIE THE SCORE.

After Adams went into the box the Pirates made free with Hess' offerings in the fourth and sixth innings, in which he was touched up for three singles and two triples, and tieing [illegible] Adams had pitched four [illegible] ings striking out the [illegible] in the fifth, and visions of [illegible] were [illegible] Boys from Adams and won the [illegible]

The Pirates had tied the [illegible] sixth inning, they never [illegible] Hess allowing only one [illegible] three innings. The [illegible] ended the Boston pitcher [illegible] and they played [illegible] innings of perfect baseball.

The Braves departed tonight for [illegible] in grand shape [illegible] with not less [illegible] to go on at [illegible] and it is a safe [illegible] strike the same stride [illegible] St. Louis on the [illegible] that they received [illegible] return home in first [illegible]

Foster Big Factor in Senators' Win

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 22—Washington overcame a five-run lead to defeat Detroit here today in the opening game of a series, 8 to 7.

Foster's clutching hitting was the telling factor in the uphill fight. He hit across four of the Nationals' tallies [illegible] and scored one himself. Engel and Dubuc, who started for their respective teams, were ineffective and poorly supported. Each had two successors, Johnson going in for the Nationals in the sixth after they had gotten within one counter of the visitors. He was not rescored against. An unusually large crowd witnessed the game.

The score:

DETROIT	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
[illegible]						
Totals						

WASHINGTON	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
[illegible]						
Totals						

Batted for Reynolds in 8th. Batted for Shaw in 9th.

Detroit [illegible] 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 2

Washington [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Two-base hits—Veach, Baker 2, Foster. Three-base hit—Foster. Home run—Moeller. Sacrifice hits—Engel, Shanks. Stolen bases—Foster, Shanks. Double play—Shanks, Foster and Moeller. Left on bases—Detroit, 8; Washington, 7. Bases on balls—Off Engel, 1; Dubuc, 3; Johnson, 1; Shaw, 1. Struck out—By Dubuc, 3; Johnson, 2; Shaw, 1. Hits—Off Engel, 3 in 3 innings; off Dubuc, 5 in 5 innings; off Johnson, 3 in 3 innings; off Shaw, 1 in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Dubuc (Shanks). Stolen bases—Mitchell, Morgan 2, Ainsmith, Gandil, Shanks. Sacrifice hits—Morgan, Baumgardner, Gandil, Lajoie, Veach, Bassler. Double plays—Gandil and Shanks; Baumgardner, Lajoie and Foster. Left on bases—Washington, 3; Detroit, 7. Bases on balls—Off Dubuc, 3; Engel, 1; Johnson, 1. Struck out—By Dubuc, 3; Engel, 1; Johnson, 2. Time—2:25. Umpires—Evans and Egan.

PLAINS A. C. WINS.

MILFORD, Aug. 22—Hyattsville, R. I., lost to Plains A. C., 9 to 8, before 1,000 persons today. Fabers [illegible] winners was invincible. The [illegible]

Plains A. C.	0	1	2	0	1	3	0	1	x	8
Hyattsville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries—Fahey and Grayson, Morrissey and F. Creighton.

VESPER GOLFERS WIN.

LOWELL, Aug. 22—Golfers of the Merrimac Valley Country Club of Lawrence were beaten 22 to 7 this afternoon by the team of the Vesper Country Club of Lowell, at Tyngsboro.

THE BRAVES GAMES

FIRST GAME.

BRAVES.

	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
Whitted, rf						
Totals						

PIRATES.

	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
[illegible]						
Totals						

Batted for Cooper in 9th.

Batted for Adams in 9th.

Batted for Hess in 9th.

Batted for Schmidt in 9th.

Batted for Mamaux in 9th.

Batted for Miller in 9th.

Batted for Wheat in 9th.

Batted for Meadows

ABOUT THE ONLY MAN IN EUROPE NOT NOW DUE FOR SOME FIGHTING IS JACK JOHNSON

AS LONG AS THE PURSE IS ONLY 6 CENTS A DAY AND THERE'S ANY DANGER, HE'S NOT LIKELY TO BE SIGNED UP SOON

CROWD TRAMPLES PLAYERS IN RIOT

Anderson Knocked Unconscious When Wakefield Rooters Attack Umpire; Reading Loses.

Wakefield won the champ[illegible] of the two towns yesterday by defeating Reading in an 11 inning game, 6 to 5. The series now stands three for Wakefield and two for Reading.

In the tenth inning Pitcher Cox was batted when the crowd, after [illegible] a decision, attacked Umpire [illegible] in a body. As long as the Wakefield players were on the field Reading [illegible] Before peace was restored [illegible] ready to go home.

And [illegible] the first [illegible] Wakefield in the second [illegible] singles and went to [illegible] Wakefield took [illegible] point. Lockwood took [illegible] Lockett, the [illegible] Kelly [illegible] the first [illegible] at [illegible] ger, [illegible] Alden [illegible]

The score:

WAKEFIELD [illegible]

[illegible]

Totals [illegible]

READING [illegible]

[illegible]

Totals [illegible]

SPENCER WISHART KILLED IN MILLIONAIRE AUTO VICTIM COLLISION IN ELGIN RACE

SPENCER WISHART IN RACING AUTO

Wealthy Speed King Fatally Hurt When Auto Collides With Another Car in Fourteenth Lap of Road Race; Mechanician and Five Spectators Are Badly Hurt; De Palma Wins the Race.

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 22—Spencer Wishart, wealthy society sportsman, bridegroom of a few months and one of [illegible] known automobile racers in the wor[illegible] died his last road race with his [illegible] and reckless daring. The speed mad young [illegible] was killed here this afternoon when his [illegible], traveling more than one hundred miles [illegible] down the back stretch collided with Henning's Mercedes [illegible] the track.

Wishart [illegible] and left [illegible] [illegible] Lozier [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

IF THE BRAVES WIN THE PENNANT BY A HAIR, "THE RABBIT" WILL BE RESPONSIBLE

BUT IT LOOKS AS IF THEY ARE LIKELY TO COP BY A GREAT DEAL MORE THAN THAT—DY'E GET THAT, BO?

JUDGE MOORE'S HORSE EXHIBIT WITNESSED BY SOCIETY FOLK

Many Notables Attend Annual Classic at Pride's Crossing.

Eleonora Sears Among Those to Applaud Famous Horses

Blue Ribbon Mounts Perform

Many Remarkable Fasses: Mrs. Moore and Her Daughter-in-Law, Mrs. E. P. Moore, Receive

With an ideal day at hand on the grounds of Judge [illegible] Moore of New York at Pride's Crossing, the annual exhibition of the famous hunters and jumpers owned and trained at the Moore estate took place yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Moore received at the entrance gate [illegible]

Murray Is Winner in Tennis Final

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 22—Robert Lindley Murray, the seventeen-year-old Leland Stanford Tennessee student, won the Meadow-brook trophy for tennis singles today, defeating [illegible] Washburn in the final match in straight sets, 6—3, 6—3.

The Californian was steadier than Washburn. In the rallies Murray was the more consistent player, while Washburn is making many outs and errors.

Murray defeated George Peabody Gardner, jr., 6—4, 6—4 for the final round.

Norman E. Brookes and William A. Larned rushed the final round of the match, which Murray won. Maurice McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy, the national champions. The latter defeated Wallace F. Johnson and Watson M. Washburn in the semi-finals by 6—3, 6—3.

Winthrop Yachts in a Drifting Match

The week [illegible] of the Winthrop Yacht Club were sailed yesterday over a nine-mile [illegible] course in a very light [illegible] which turned the affair into [illegible] more than a drifting match.

[illegible]

CLASS A.

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

CLASS B.

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

DORCHESTER BOATS.

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

CLASS A

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

CLASS B

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

Winds Put Off Races of South Boston Y. C.

GLOUCESTER, Aug. 22—The annual cruise of the South Boston Yacht Club was held yesterday at Gloucester. There were three starting points—South Boston, Hull and Marblehead—but unfavorable winds prevented boats from reaching [illegible] station and the race was called. The [illegible] were [illegible] to [illegible] drifting [illegible]

CLASS A.

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

CLASS B.

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

Road races [illegible] by Point Shirley Yacht Club.

HILL CREST RESULTS

HILL CREST RACE TRACK, Aug. [illegible]

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

SARATOGA RESULTS.

SARATOGA RACE TRACK, Aug. [illegible]

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

THIRD RACE—Purse $[illegible] 3-year-olds, [illegible] [illegible] Time [illegible]

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

FOURTH RACE—The Saratoga Special, [illegible] 3-year-olds and upward; [illegible] [illegible] Time [illegible]

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

FIFTH RACE—[illegible] and upward; [illegible] [illegible] Time [illegible]

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

SIXTH RACE—[illegible] and upward; [illegible] [illegible] Time [illegible]

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

SEVENTH RACE—[illegible] and upward; [illegible] [illegible] Time [illegible]

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

Sets New 3-Year-Old Pace Record

SHERGH, Pa., Aug. 22.—A new record for three-year-old [illegible] was [illegible] here this afternoon [illegible] Bradford in [illegible]

SARATOGA RESULTS.

SARATOGA RACE TRACK, Aug. [illegible]

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

THIRD RACE—Purse $[illegible] 3-year-olds, [illegible] [illegible] Time [illegible]

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

FOURTH RACE—The Saratoga Special, [illegible] 3-year-olds and upward; [illegible] [illegible] Time [illegible]

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

FIFTH RACE—[illegible] and upward; [illegible] [illegible] Time [illegible]

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

SIXTH RACE—[illegible] and upward; [illegible] [illegible] Time [illegible]

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

SEVENTH RACE—[illegible] and upward; [illegible] [illegible] Time [illegible]

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

Needham Gets Grip on Cricket Title

[illegible] cricket team which was [illegible] a State League [illegible] Needham [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CITY LIFE SECTION
OF THE BOSTON
Sunday American

"The Perils of Pauline"
Greatest of All Photoplay Serials
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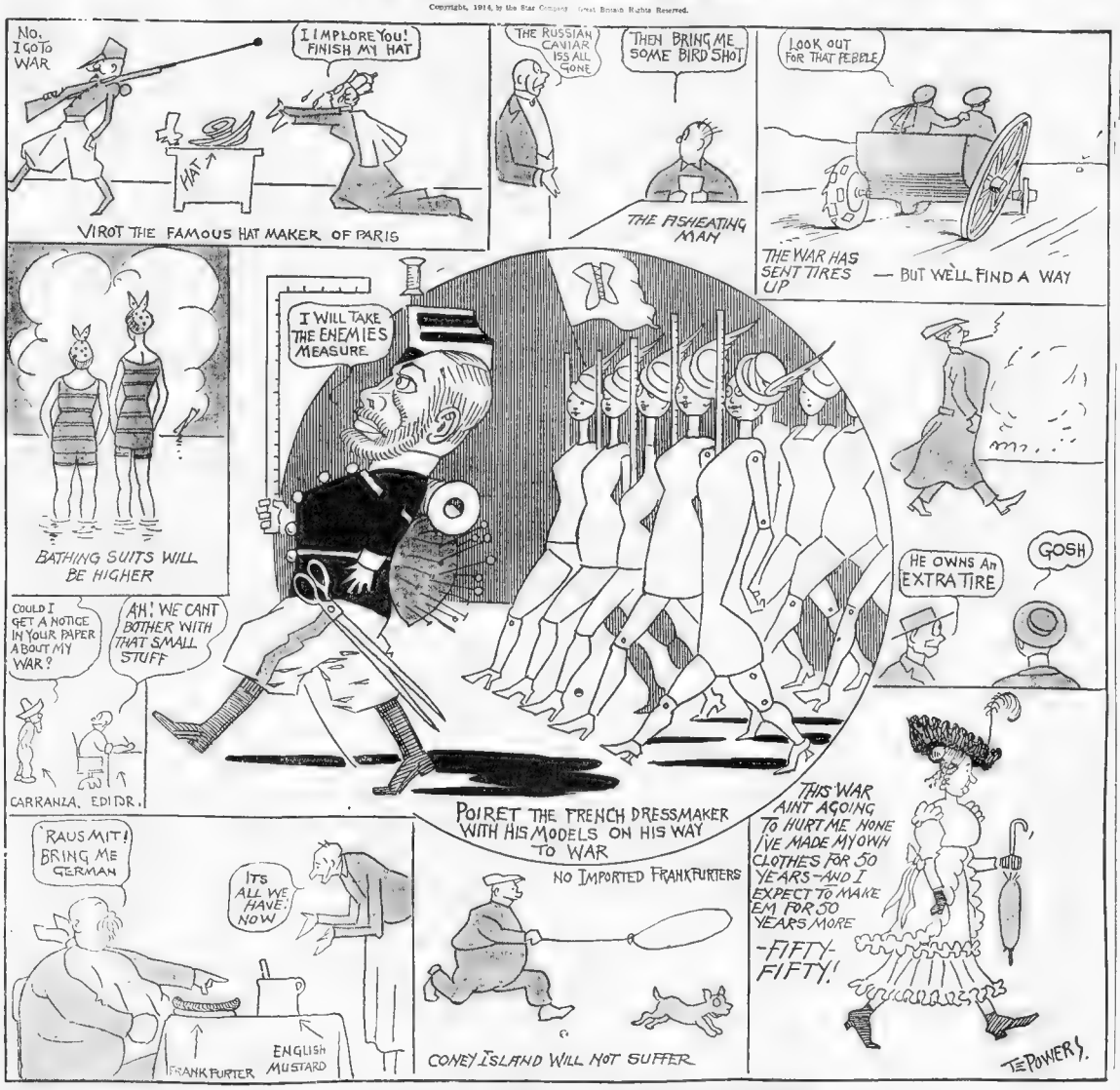
NO, I GO TO WAR
I IMPLORE YOU! FINISH MY HAT
HAT
VIROT THE FAMOUS HAT MAKER OF PARIS
THE RUSSIAN CAVIAR ISS ALL GONE
THEN BRING ME SOME BIRD SHOT
THE FISHEATING MAN
LOOK OUT FOR THAT FEBELE
THE WAR HAS SENT TIRES UP
— BUT WE'LL FIND A WAY
BATHING SUITS WILL BE HIGHER
I WILL TAKE THE ENEMIES MEASURE
HE OWNS AN EXTRA TIRE
GOSH
COULD I GET A NOTICE IN YOUR PAPER ABOUT MY WAR?
AH! WE CANT BOTHER WITH THAT SMALL STUFF
CARRANZA, EDITOR
POIRET THE FRENCH DRESSMAKER WITH HIS MODELS ON HIS WAY TO WAR
THIS WAR AINT AGOING TO HURT ME. NONE I'VE MADE MY OWN CLOTHES FOR 50 YEARS—AND I EXPECT TO MAKE EM FOR 50 YEARS MORE
-FIFTY-FIFTY!
RAUS MIT! BRING ME GERMAN
ITS ALL WE HAVE NOW
FRANKFURTER
ENGLISH MUSTARD
NO IMPORTED FRANKFURTERS
CONEY ISLAND WILL NOT SUFFER
T.E. POWERS.

Lew Dockstader as Teddy Roosevelt In "My Policies"

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DE-LIGHTED!! I thank you all for this tremendous outburst of tumultuousness, showing that you are completely in accord with my perennial propensities of propounding my propaganda to the world.

It is a great pleasure to me to appear before this Ananias Club. I trust you all know just what an Ananias Club is. But for the benefit of several hundred boneheads, whom I see before me, I will tell you. It is an organization of dead ones, whose purpose is to provide a place where distinguished stiffs can lie in state after I've laid them out.

But I won't vilify anybody. I'm here this evening to speak on the greatest theme in the universe—MYSELF! The Constitution of the United States gives men the right to think for themselves, but it may disagree with me they abuse that privilege.

I've often said to Bill Taft—by the way, what ever became of that fellow, anyway? I've often said to him—"Wilhelmus"—I called him that because he was always in Dutch—I've said, "Wilhelmus, people don't understand my principles. Why, the mind of a child could get on to my doctrines. In fact, the more childish the mind the better."

Now let me state something succintly, concisely, concretely and dispassionately. I stand for the cosmopolis of democratic plutocracy in all its native-born metaphysical fecundity of erudite [illegible] together with the chemosynary aspect of uncivilized political Jacobinism, clandestine or clam chowder. I care not what [illegible] ness of purpose you mucilaginously adhere to, [illegible] lots of veracity in what any one else endeavors to [illegible].

Now what can be clearer than that?

I had a corking time in South America. I [illegible] try. It is bounded on the north by Salvador, [illegible] on the south by Theodore, and on the west by [illegible] cities are Hidalgo, Fandango, Rich Carranguo, [illegible] and Rypo Tomado.

The first night down there we camped in [illegible] lemon grove. There I stood surrounded completely by beautiful lemons. I thought I was in the grand old Republican party again [illegible] there were shining sixteen silver stars to one golden moon. [illegible] appeared, gazing on the tin cans in the grove. It was Wilson [illegible] to get it, but couldn't. And it was while I was chasing [illegible] that I injured my leg. For a time I thought I'd never be able to run again.

The doctor was there, and he gave me an elephant's dose of morphine and cocaine. It was an overdose. Before I knew it I began to discover things, and the first thing that came to light was a river a thousand miles long. It would have been longer, only the doctor lost his hypodermic needle.

Well, I came home and I found that I am none too soon. Tell me, what have Wilson and Bryan been doing to my country in my absence? When I left this country everybody was happy.

Now all Europe is at war. I see that it was started by the roundheads, crowned heads, square heads and boneheads. And to think that in this enlightened century fifty million people risk their lives for that Triple Entente thing, and none of 'em know what it's about.

The population has been decreasing! During the last eight months, while I was away, fewer children have been born than in any other similar period in the last eight years. Of course I don't want to say that the Democrats are entirely to blame. But you will surely all agree with me that this condition would not be possible were every family **Progressive.**

News From the Summer Resorts

By Our Own Staff Correspondents.

METUNKAMENUNKY

ONE of the most noteworthy events in the history of the drama took place at the American House here last Thursday evening at 8:35 o'clock, when the guests of that popular Summer hotel produced Uncle Tom's [illegible] correspondent previously announced in these columns that [illegible] players would produce "Way Down East," but when Mr. [illegible] K. Z. Gaffney's pocketbook would have to be paid he decided on [illegible] that would cost almost anything to produce. The cast was:

Little Eva	Mrs. S. Baum
Topsy	Miss Paula Cohen
Uncle Tom	Morris Katz
Simon Legree	Gustavus Baumberg
Eliza	Miss Vivette La Fuevre
Mr. St. Clair	Pedros Madros
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The play was produced on an improvised stage in the dancing pavilion. Mr. Baumberg's dachshund, Miss Cohen's King Charles spaniel, Mrs. Rafferty's Boston terrier and Miss La Fuevre's white poodle were used as bloodhounds in the Eliza scene. By chasing them back of the scenes and holding raw meat out of their reach they barked fearfully and added great realism to the scene.

There wasn't a single hitch in the entire performance, except some trivial incidents. Miss La Fuevre broke her ankle tripping on a box used as a cake of ice, and Mrs. Baumberg sprained her shoulder because the rope broke in the scene where Little Eva was going up to heaven. But aside from these and the fact that Mr. Katz has brought suit for assault against Mr. Baumberg for inflicting real blows with a horsewhip in the whipping scene, the performance was a wonderful success.

More than forty dollars was taken in admissions. This will go to the Outer's Benefit Association, as it was a benefit performance. The members of the cast make up this association.

SOUTH PARADISE.

Mr. Morton Burgess of Boston is visiting Miss Lucila Searsames Perkins of Beacon street, Boston. He is fianceed to her.

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Mr. Homer Dickinson-Pipp, the novelist, has left his cottage in the literary and art colony here and gone to Europe. He left last Thursday evening.

WIDE BEACH.

The recent storm washed all the sand into the harbor Saturday night. Early Monday morning the selectmen of the town hauled fourteen loads of sands down and dumped it on the shore. They got the sand from the town sand bank, three miles back from the shore. Now Wide Beach is wider than it has been for years. We all approve of the up-to-date methods of our town fathers.

A young woman guest of the Sea View Hotel was seen smoking a cigarette the other day.

Ah, there, Clara!

Miss Clara Smudge of New York is stopping at the Sea View Hotel.

Proprietor Phelps of the Wavelet Inn, suffered quite a loss on account of Saturday night's storm. The high tide and heavy surf carried away his front veranda and destroyed seven gross of canned clams and fish he had stored there in preparation for the Summer season.

MOUNTAIN STATION.

Mrs. Archibald Smythe of New Rochelle has left the Lookout House and gone to the White Mountains for her hay fever. We cannot understand why she should go there for it, she certainly had hay fever enough for six people right here. Your correspondent don't believe there's a sneezier brand of hay fever anywhere in the country than in the near vicinage of Mountain Station.

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Mrs. Langford is Miss Verva Velasco on the stage, where she is leading soubrette in the Melodious Musical Melange Company.

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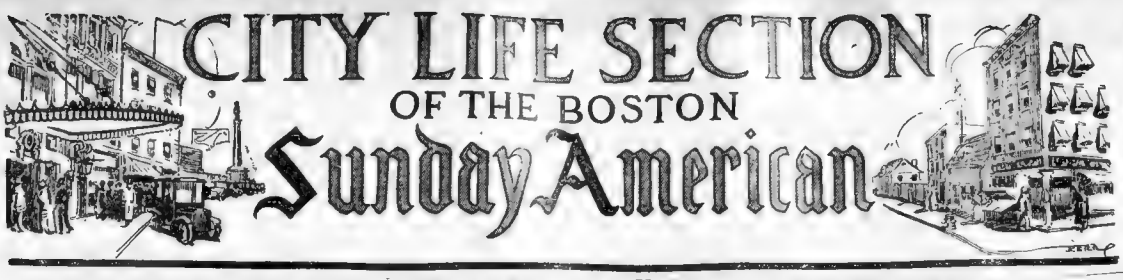

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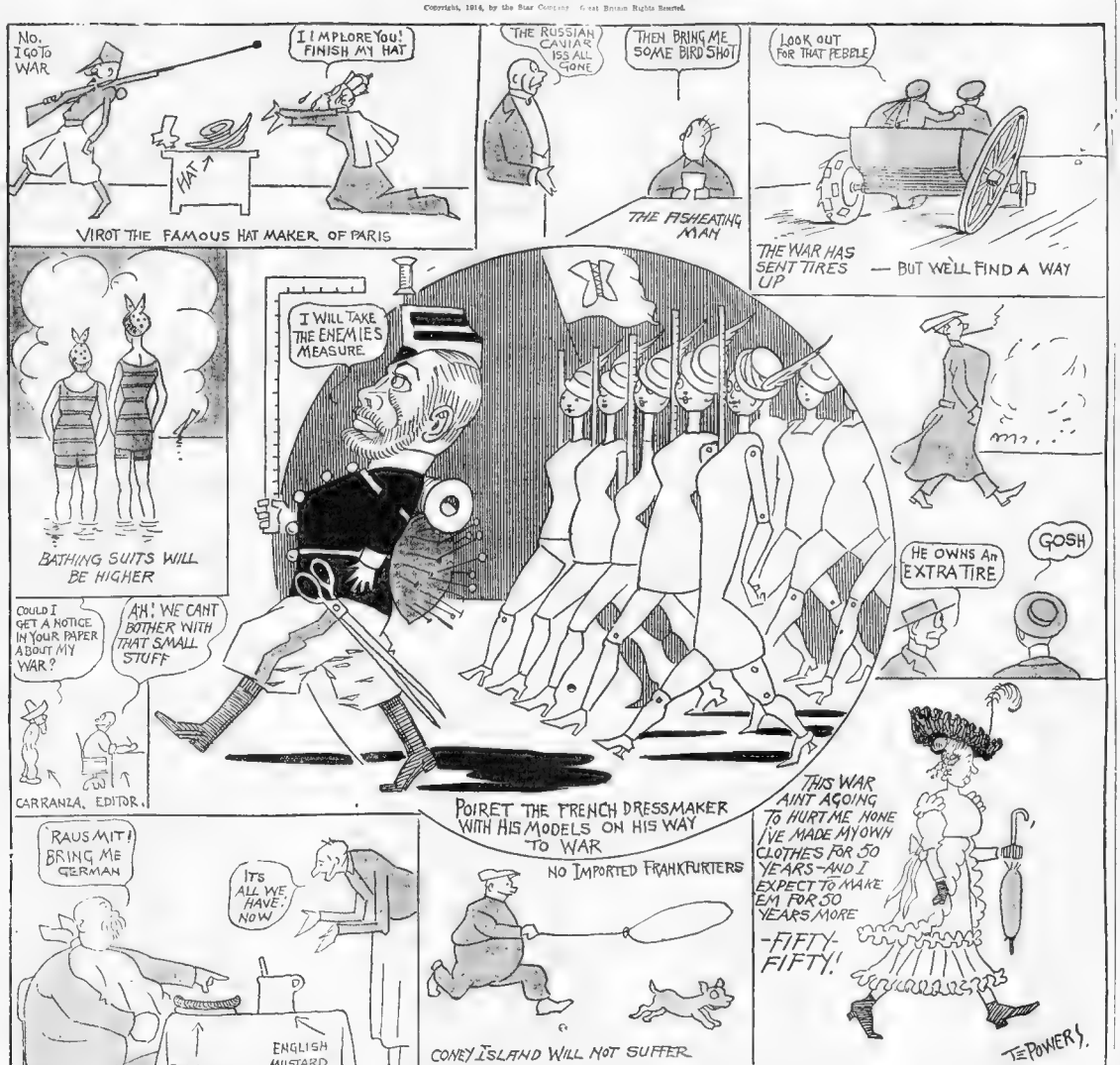
No. I go to war
I implore you! Finish my hat
Virot the famous hat maker of Paris
The Russian caviar iss all gone
Then bring me some bird shot
The fisheating man
Look out for that pebble
The war has sent tires up
— but we'll find a way
Bathing suits will be higher
I will take the enemies measure.
Could I get a notice in your paper about my war?
Ah! we can't bother with that small stuff
Carranza, editor.
He owns an extra tire
Gosh
Poiret the French dressmaker with his models on his way to war
This war aint agoing to hurt me none I've made my own clothes for 50 years—and I expect to make 'em for 50 years more
-Fifty-Fifty!
Raus mit! Bring me German
Its all we have now
No imported frankfurters
Frankfurter
English mustard
Coney Island will not suffer
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Now what can be clearer than that?

I had a corking time in South America. Brazil is a wonderful country. It is bounded on the north by Salvadore, on the east by Ecuador, on the south by Theodore, and on the west by despair. The principal cities are Hidalgo, Fandango, Rush-the-can-go, Creme de Coco, and Hypo Tomalito.

The first night down there we camped in a magnificent lemon grove. There I stood surrounded completely by beautiful lemons. I thought I was in the grand old Republican party again. And there were shining sixteen silver stars to one golden moon. A wild goat appeared, grazing on the tin cans in the grove. It was Wilson. I tried to get it, but couldn't. And it was while I was chasing that goat that I injured my leg. For a time I thought I'd never be able to run again.

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Laughs in the News

THERE was an Irish [illegible] other day [illegible] papers about a man who was [illegible]

The [illegible] didn't give the name of either [illegible] first or second wife.

A Mexican bull fight was [illegible] in world last week.

At that he probably [illegible] fighter who had he remained in the [illegible]

At the [illegible] bull [illegible] a wet cotton [illegible] and into the [illegible] the neck and killed him.

They'll have to [illegible] to see how we do on the league [illegible] to see a bout like that.

Our [illegible] "yellowbacks" That's [illegible]

Scientists [illegible] prehistoric bones of the Pleistocene [illegible] world may be made [illegible]

A woman up in [illegible] found burglar hanging out him down and saved [illegible]

What was [illegible] hadn't he known where his money was deposited"

A Chicago [illegible] promise of a young woman to marry him, bought a [illegible] diamonds and an automobile, then she refused [illegible] breach of promise, but lost his case.

Equal rights [illegible]

An honest man got [illegible] at a dance in New York the other evening and when no returned [illegible] stabbed.

Honesty is poor policy.

In the West Thirtieth street police station in New York a legless, one-armed colored man gave three policemen one of the toughest fights they had encountered in years.

If the gentleman had only had a couple of legs and another arm it would have been something [illegible]

A Pleasantville (N. J.) dog tipped over hive of bees, ran to barn, bees from dog got on mule, mule kicked out side of barn, box containing $94 fell out.

The only difference between this and fiction is that in fiction the sum would have been $94,000, or at least $9.40, and it would have happened just fifteen minutes before the mortgage on the old place was foreclosed.

A man said by one of his wives to be the "homeliest man in the world" has five wives.

If he had been real good looking he might have amassed a galaxy or bevy or flock or even regiment of wives.

If any New Rochelle, N. Y., saloon keeper sells liquor to a man who has been arraigned five times for intoxication he will be prosecuted.

Pierce law. The saloon keeper doesn't sell the jags, only "the makin's."

A Wallingford (N. J.) policeman met a stranger early the other day and gave him a [illegible] morning." The stranger, who proved to be a [illegible]

These here police [illegible] careful about making acquaintances with strangers.

The sad part [illegible] that stolen a young woman's wedding trousseau and the wedding had to be postponed.

Evidently she was one of those old fashioned girls who wear a quantity of clothes [illegible] appearing in public.

Congress passed A. Witherspoon from Mississippi, insisted that $89.19 3-10 be deducted from [illegible] pay because he was absent from duty four days.

This reminds [illegible] what some wiseheimer said to the effect that we always send freaks to Washington.

[illegible] being brunettes, were arrested [illegible] struggled and one of these ladies lifted [illegible] He was forced to lose his prisoner or [illegible] dignity.

This third [illegible] Let's give 'em the vote if they'll promise to stop right there.

Diamonds are [illegible]
But that isn't what we are bowling about.
Beef has already went.

When George [illegible] was offered $25,000 to lecture all he did was [illegible]
[illegible] secretary Bryan considers Mr Shaw to be of [illegible]

[illegible] writes Mr [illegible] a New York newspaper [illegible] will want to go about our [illegible] streets and departing [illegible]
Mr. [illegible] says she should pause to remember that it costs nothing to wash your hands, but it costs fifteen cents to have a pair of [illegible]

A unfortunate little woman has ruined the utmost priceless Whistler portrait of Carlyle in the National Portrait Gallery in London.
Ordinarily there appears to be a reason. Remember these lines of Carlyle:

"Woman, God save you! that gifted tongue of yours and set it between your teeth [illegible] or true meaning to us, not to be lost ever rattled like [illegible]

A Milwaukee saloonkeeper [illegible] for luring a man away from [illegible]
Votes for women!

"Forced by poverty to write," was the testimony of a man in court the other [illegible]

A Chicago woman was bound, gagged and robbed last week. She said she didn't mind being bound and robbed.

Mirandy ON The Head of the House —By Dorothy Dix

From the August Number of GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MAGAZINE.
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"'SIS Mirandy,' says Brer Jinkins, 'what is our preacher, an hit seemed to me lak he had a sorter of meanful tone in his voice as he addressed me, 'Sis Mirandy, is you done read in de paper how dat couple dat's done got into de divorsh court's because de woman didn't live up to de prognostications dat she's done made befo' she was married.'

"'My lan', sesame, I [illegible] handkerchers to folks

"Whut makes you reckon any great, big, stroppin' woman is gwine to be bossed 'roun', an' take back talk off a po' little runty shrimp of a husband dat she could lay out wid a rollin' pin wid one hand tied behind her?"

heroes dey don't keep de promises dey made when dey was a-courtin', de hole estate slowly am gwine to be busted up to Kingdom Come. For befo' people is married dey suttinly am long on promises; an' afterwards dey's mighty short on performance. Yes, suh, befo I was married I was a-feedin' my husband on [illegible] I was dat mild an' meek dat butter wouldn't melt in my mouth, but now dat I done got a hole in his throat like I see got a able-bodied tongue, an' she to 'spressify myself: a-confidence.

"'Yas, I [illegible] gwine [illegible]

"'An I'm gwine to [illegible] like, he promised me dat he'd spend his time a-tellin' [illegible] Queen of Sheba, an' de Yallah Gal of Texas, an' dat I [illegible] but I had [illegible] in de world [illegible] Lords should do nothin' [illegible] dat [illegible] by weary runs at night when I creep [illegible] I [illegible] of his mentioned my looks, except to say dat I sholy is put [illegible] an' I [illegible] a-nigger lab [illegible] [illegible] tears [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

"If This Is "Light Exercise," What Is Heavy Work?

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist.

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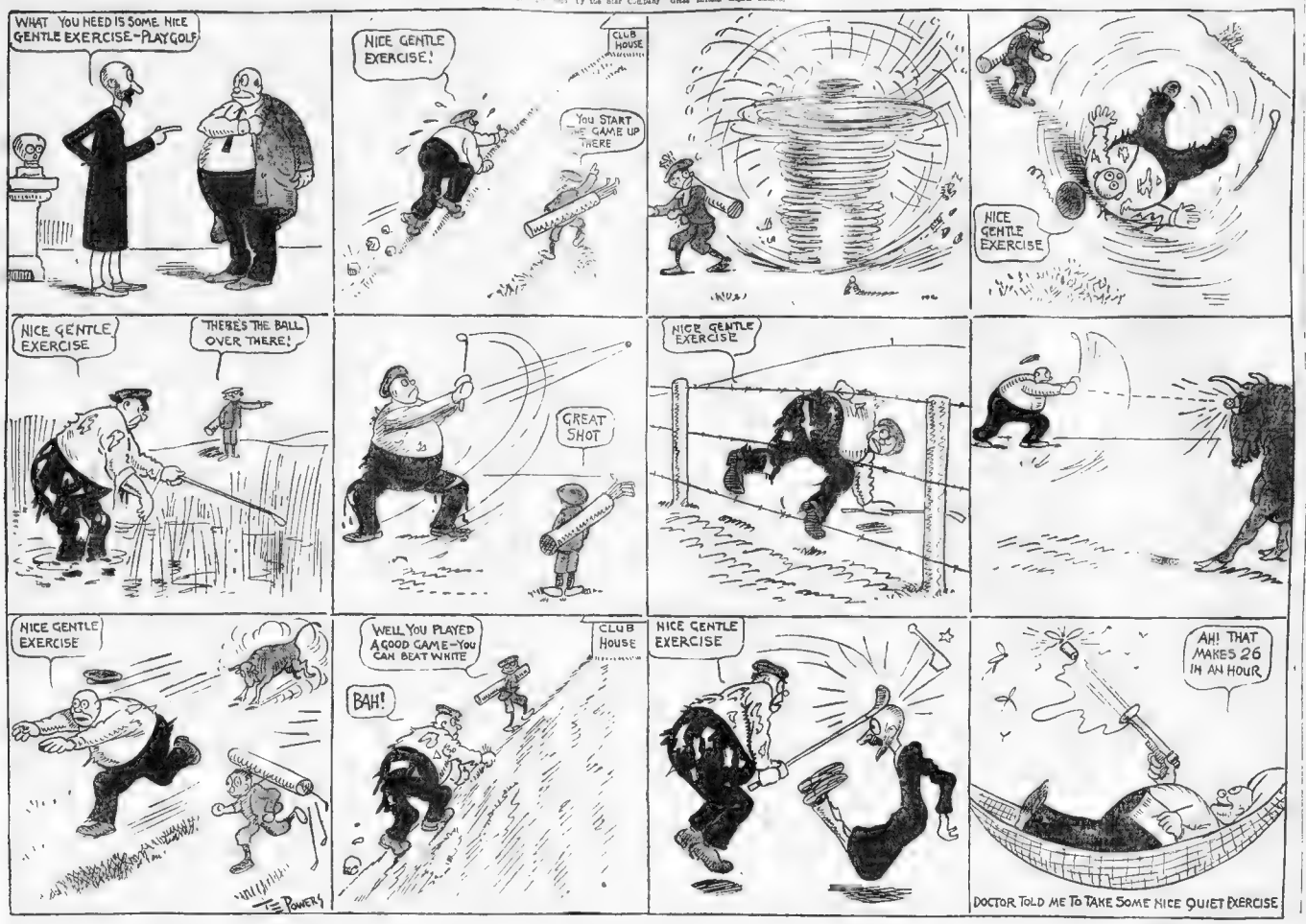
WHAT YOU NEED IS SOME NICE GENTLE EXERCISE—PLAY GOLF
NICE GENTLE EXERCISE!
CLUB HOUSE
YOU START THE GAME UP THERE
NICE GENTLE EXERCISE
NICE GENTLE EXERCISE
THERE'S THE BALL OVER THERE!
GREAT SHOT
NICE GENTLE EXERCISE
NICE GENTLE EXERCISE
WELL YOU PLAYED A GOOD GAME—YOU CAN BEAT WHITE
CLUB HOUSE
BAH!
NICE GENTLE EXERCISE
AH! THAT MAKES 26 IN AN HOUR
DOCTOR TOLD ME TO TAKE SOME NICE QUIET EXERCISE

BEEZ—

By Little Sammy Smithers, Author of "Flize."

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BEEZ is the smallest animal with the biggest sweet tooth in the world

Thair is 4 or 5 kinds of beez, hunny beez, bumbel beez, queen beez, warps an I hornuts. If I was a be, I'd ruther be a hornut, because a hornut can cum back, but a plane be ain't got but 1 wallup.

I red out of a book all about beez and it said that beez can't sting you but 1 time, when he dies, but a hornut can keep jabbin' you.

I asked Pa about these, and he sed hornuts have a regler hippodermick needel in 'em, but thear doap wouldn't put you to sleep. He said it was the liveliest doap enypone ever new, it keep them on the move, and ma she sed it was a pitty pa wouldn't go set on a hornuts nest.

It wood malk you ha el rosed moar ma sed, and praps you wood malk moar munney, and pa got red on his face, and sed you aint ne be, if you wus you'd dide moar than sevun billyun times, because you have stung me ever since I got a whodo and uset you

Bees is dam foolish animules, because they work like time to malk a hoal in the ground and only malk enuf hunny to live on, and no 1 steels thear hunny. The way I learnt a bumbel be maid his hous in a hoal he dug into the ground, was because I set on a bumbel bees front door once when he wanted to git out, and he drove me away, and ma she licked me because I started to show whear I was hurt when she bad company.

Pa ses the quean bees is the only suffrujest thear is, he ses they don't do ennything but bos the mails and malk the mails work for them, and he sed that thear was only 1 quean be in a hive, whitch is a bees boardin' hous, but thear is thousands of mails, ann all the droans is killed. A droan is a be which don't do no work. Ma ses it's a good thing you ain't a be, or you'd be killed, and pa sez it taiks about a thousand mails to support 1 quean the way she likes to be supported

That is all I kno about bees, except they don't bit with thear teath

People Never Fight so Hard as When—

THE MORNING SMILE

Wex Jones, Editor

They Don't Know What They're Fighting About.

Vol. III. Boston, Sunday, August 23, 1914. No. 37.

Things in General

Every time a big nation grabs off a colony it is to prevent the natives from fighting all the time. Too bad some Zulus can't occupy Europe just now. They'd have a good excuse

"Chief of Staff" is a grand title. Without having the faintest idea what it is, we'd like to be one.

Cucumbers are inanimate, but they're the cause of animation in others. Especially among physicians and undertakers.

Concentration is a useful thing in an individual, but even more useful in an army.

When you speak of a bee, you give the idea of an industrious little cuss, but when you make it bumblebee everybody thinks of a big, lazy boob

Lemon pie may be a good way of using up lemons, but it's an awful excuse for a pie.

We never noticed that fried chicken a la Maryland was any better than fried chicken a la Hohokus or fried chicken a la Nantasket.

OUR WEEKLY HEALTH HINT.

Always attack in openwork formation.

Our Own Guide Book

(Note—While Europe is so largely closed to tourists, many Americans would take the opportunity of visiting other countries if they had a good guide book. This want the Sun now supplies. In this series the traveller is told exactly what he should see. If he does not, that's his own fault.)

Greenland—So called because no person would go there unless very green. The country is believed to be very productive, but since it is fifty feet below the surface of the ice, no farmer has yet succeeded in growing anything. Points of interest

Iceland—Living here is cheap in one respect: Ice is free. Iceland is the home of the whale fishery, and anglers may be seen returning home every evening with strings of whales over their shoulders. Lately the whales are growing shy, and

takes an expert in casting the fly to lure them from the haunts in some pool by the rocks

Australia—The most interesting thing in Australia is the tennis factory, where defenders of and challengers for the Davis cup are turned out. But for two factory the Davis cup would be buried in dust and cobwebs

Midway Island—This island is populated, as the name shows, by aged performers at various "midways" in exhibitions and carnivals. It is a sad sight to see the aged comedians getting out their antiquated guns, and seeing these tourists should avoid the island

Cape Horn—This is a good summer resort, as it is swept by ocean breezes. Indeed, it is so swept by 'em that everything, from rabbits to trees, is swept clear into the Atlantic. Hard to beat it for Summer.

Equator, The—Nothing broad about this resort; indeed, it is inclined to be puritanically narrow. However, it makes up more or less by being exceedingly long, having no end, in fact.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible]

Did You Know That—

A hoptoad never touches hops?

On the other hand, a [illegible]

A hopper never hot

Every war is going to be the last war?

IN THE SMILE'S LETTER BOX

(Note—Owing to the interruption of mail service with Europe our usual letters from Marienbad, Carlsbad, Inhad and Toobad have not arrived. Do your best to live without them for a while.)

AVOIDING THE HEAT

To the Editor—In Summer I am never distressed by the heat. Few Americans have any common sense. In thousands, yes millions, of homes you see the people of the house sitting around steaming hot, while the bottled beer is in the icebox as cold as can be.

My plan is to leave the beer out in the hot room and keep myself cool in the shade. I don't think beer suffers so much from heat as I do, and anyway, I am too selfish to care much one way or the other.

J. SWANKER

THE TROGLODYTE.

To the Editor—We [illegible] cave m[illegible] club.

TROGLODYTE

Probably because a spent his time lying in his friends' beans.—Ed.)

To the Editor—What is the difference between a regular and a [illegible] corporal?

A [illegible] feels movement to the rear and the other even more so.—Ed.)

[illegible] Battle Creek, Mich. [illegible] WANTED—Merchant ship being attacked by submarine would like assistance of strong whale. HEATHEN, Mid-Atlantic.

Sparkles from the Diamond

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BILL KLEM, the famous umpire, is known throughout the National League circuit through his steady habit of bawling out a player that tries to get fresh. "Keep away from me," is Bill's well-known phrase, and if it is not lived up to, it means the clubhouse.

Bill was umpiring one fine afternoon when a newcomer appeared at the plate with a bat.

"Who yer batting for?" asked Klem

"For myself," was the reply

That got Klem frothing, and a few minutes later Booe went up to bat for another player

"What's your name?" demanded Klem

"Booe," came the answer

"Don't you boob me, or I'll boob you to the bench," snarled Willum

"What's your monaker?

"Booe," and the youngster added

"To the bench, you fresh basher," hollered Klem. It took five minutes to get Bill to really believe that Booes was the kid's name

* * *

JACK ROWAN, the Cincinnati twirler, never stops telling of his first experience when he strode to the mound and pitched his first big league game.

The crowd seemed to be about a half-million, according to Rowan, and every player that faced him he considered the greatest hitter in the game. Jack got through all right, and never stopped running until he lauded inside the clubhouse.

"Were you frightened?" the mob asked him.

"Scared nothing," replied Rowan. "I was as cool as a cucumber and had their number every inning. But the funniest thing in the world was that I couldn't keep my knees still. They kept swaying, rocking and knocking together all the time, but as for being scared or nervous, not me."

* * *

JOSEPH J. LANNIN, the president and owner of the Red Sox, is leading a tempestuous life. It seems that when Lannin paid $55,000 for a trio of minor league players he started something.

"No matter where I go to see my team play," announces Mr. Lannin, "the messenger boys are always hot on my trail. Its 'Mr. Lannin, here's a telegram; collect 50 cents,' day after day, and, believe me, I'm going to buy some stock in the telegraph companies for I know they make enough off me to pay big dividends."

* * *

YOU wouldn't think that Ray Caldwell, the great Yankee pitcher, was so sure he would be pounding a telegraph key this year that he had practically arranged for his old job. It seems that Slim's arm got very bad right after the start last season, and the star grew very much discouraged.

One afternoon he was out warming up, when the arm became so painful that Slim burst into tears.

"I'm all in, Jack," he told Warhop, "and next year will have to work my old stunt of telegraphing, as the old wing ain't there any more."

Warhop advised Slim to visit an osteopath of good reputation. Slim did, and you know how he's twirling them today. Just shows how Fate steps in at the right moment to save a miserable situation.

* * *

"SILK" O'LOUGHLIN is one of the autocrats of the diamond. Any time Silk says anything it goes at all costs

When Silk was umpiring in the old days in New England, a game took place at Worcester. A batter claimed that he was hit on the arm with the ball and should be allowed to take his base.

"None of that work on me, young man," ejaculated Silk. "Stick around and try to hit the ball."

Well, the arm pained the player so much that two days later he went to a physician on the advice of a friend

"Your arm is broken," the M. D. told the player after a thorough examination.

"You must be wrong," the player answered, "'Silk' O'Loughlin said the ball never hit me, and you know 'Silk' claims he never made a mistake in his life."

The Wisdom of a Solemn One

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OLD wines and young wives may comfort and cheer us, but it is the clucking of a chicken that draweth us to a feast of worms.

He that breaks bread with a stranger is safe from a coma back, but he that is bidden to the wedding feast of a friend coughs from his pocket

Moses smote the rock and the waters gushed forth. But, lo! when I struck the barkeep for a drink, I did retire athirst

As is a leaking automobile tire so is a vain-glorious man. He opens up his face and the wind escapes in volumes. And, again, like unto a leaking automobile tire, the only remedy is to plug him.

He that makes love to a maid is an amateur in the game of hearts. He that pursues a mature woman, has learned wisdom, but he that trails a widow through the labyrynth of love is a connoisseur of the grand passion

Good wine needs no bush, and virtue needs not the publicity of a press agent. So, likewise, does not the railroad that runs to Reno.

Get wisdom, my son, for wisdom begets caution; and if the woman with the dreamy eyes ogles thee, GET WISE.

Jeff Ought to Make a Good War Correspondent

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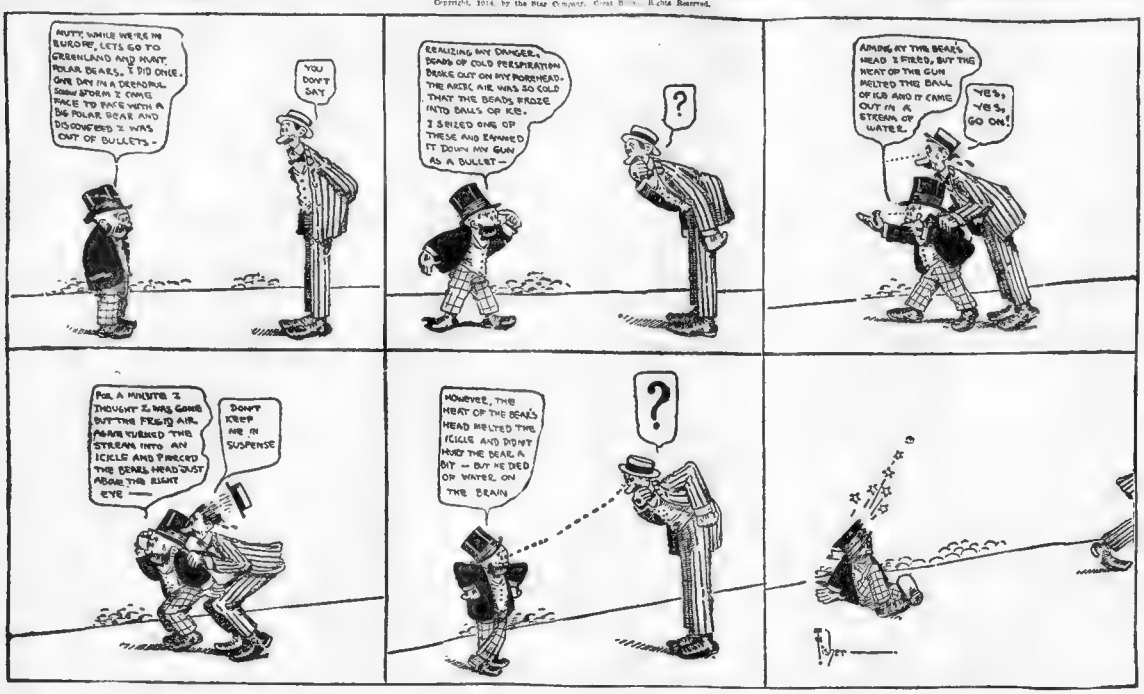
BUTTY, WHILE WE'RE IN EUROPE, LETS GO TO GREENLAND AND HUNT POLAR BEARS. I DID ONCE. ONE DAY IN A DENSE FOG, SUDDENLY I CAME FACE TO FACE WITH A BIG POLAR BEAR AND DISCOVERED I WAS OUT OF BULLETS.
YOU DON'T SAY
REALIZING MY DANGER, BEADS OF COLD PERSPIRATION BROKE OUT ON MY FOREHEAD. THE ARCTIC AIR WAS SO COLD THAT THE BEADS FROZE INTO BALLS OF ICE. I SEIZED ONE OF THESE AND RAMMED IT DOWN MY GUN AS A BULLET.
?
AIMING AT THE BEAR'S HEAD I FIRED, BUT THE HEAT OF THE GUN MELTED THE BALL OF ICE AND IT CAME OUT IN A STREAM OF WATER.
YES, YES, GO ON!
FOR A MINUTE I THOUGHT I HAD GONE BUTTING FISHING AGAIN. I HAD TURNED THE STREAM INTO AN ICICLE AND PIERCED THE BEAR'S HEAD JUST ABOVE THE RIGHT EYE.
DON'T KEEP ME IN SUSPENSE
HOWEVER, THE HEAT OF THE BEAR'S HEAD MELTED THE ICICLE AND DIDN'T HURT THE BEAR A BIT — BUT HE DIED OF WATER ON THE BRAIN
?

Two Letters

By A. E. HAYWARD.

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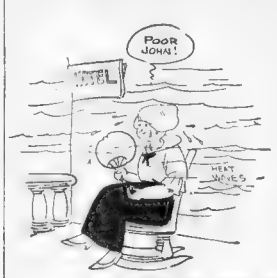
THE one from the country:

Dear John—The children and I arrived safely, but Nellie seems to have a cold and little Bobby has the toothache. While I think of it, will you mail those quinine pills on the sideboard. Don't forget.

I couldn't get accommodations as cheaply as we thought. The clerk said it was on account of the tariff or something.

Will you send up Bobby's heavy underwear, it is chilly here in the evenings. You will find it underneath my things in the hall closet. Don't forget. Don't forget to wind the clock and give Kitty her milk.

I know you will be lonely there in the house all by yourself, but it will only be for a little while. I can't bear to think of you there in the hot city while we are up here enjoying ourselves. Couldn't run up over Sunday?



"I can't bear to think of you there in the hot city."

Now don't work too hard at the office every night. You know the dreadful headaches you have next day when you work downtown so late.

Don't forget the rent is due on the 10th. Did that Mr. Jack Pott call yet? You know you told me you and he had a deal on. Let me know how it turns out.

Don't forget the quinine pills.

Write to me soon. Your loving wife,

JENNIE.

P. S.—I can't help feeling how selfish it seems to be out here in the country with you working every night in town and nothing to do.

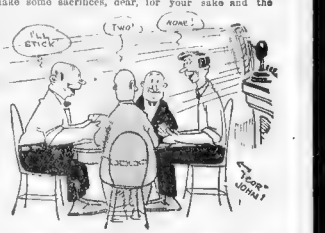
P. P. S.—Don't forget the rent is due on the 10th.

THE one from the "hot city":

Dear Little Wife—Got your letter this afternoon. I can't find Bobby's underwear, so am sending a suit of mine. Maybe you can cut it down.

The house seems very lonely without you. But I must not be selfish, dear. I want you to stay up there and have a nice time. It will do you and the children good, and besides, I shall be so busy every evening that the time will go very fast.

I think you might even stretch your stay up there two weeks longer. I must make some sacrifices, dear, for your sake and the children. I will try and get used to the dreary, lonely house until you return. Everything seems so different with you all away! It is fierce and hot here. You must be sure and not come back to the hot city until the weather moderates.



"Mr. Jack Pott is here now and we are talking over a little deal."

You speak of Mr. Jack Pott. I had forgotten I told you about him. Yes, I have seen him several times—in fact, he is here tonight, and we are talking over a little deal. From the little I have seen of Mr. Jack Pott he's all right! I believe he and I may go into several little deals together. He brought several friends along to talk over the deal and from what I have seen they are very successful dealers.

I am afraid I won't be able to get away over Sunday as you suggest. You see, Saturday afternoon the—the—safe is being repainted inside—er—with burglar proofing—and on Sunday the boss wants me to run out and look over some of his chickens. So you see how utterly miserable I am going to be. But duty comes first, always, and I am more than repaid by knowing you are away in the cool country.

Be sure and write to me before you return, so that I can break away from the office and see you before you get home. But don't hurry, dearest; I am all right. I am dreadfully tired, and just as soon as Mr. Jack Pott—goes—I must go to bed. Heaps of love from your lonely hubby.

JOHN.

P. S.—Don't hurry back, it's so infernally humid here in town.

Fun from the College Wits—

Jokes from the Harvard Lampoon, Princeton Tiger, Cornell Widow, and Other College Comic Papers

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He Wasn't Anxious.

AN old Kansas citizen, who had been henpecked all his life, was about to die. His wife felt it her duty to offer him such consolation as she might, and said:

"John, you are about to go, but I will follow you."

"I suppose so, Manda," said the old man weakly, "but so far as I am concerned you don't need to be in any blamed hurry about it."

"Come Seven."

"I FEEL it in my bones that I'm goin' to win," said the gambler as he shook his loaded dice.

Gridiron Mathematics.

FRESHLEIGH—How many men are there on a football team?

Senior—Ten and a quarter.

Tactful.

STUDE—What is your honest opinion of this exam. paper?

Prof.—It is worthless.

Stude—I know; but tell me anyway.

Important Part.

PEACEMAKER—Laura, haven't you and Irene kissed and made up yet?

Laura—Oh, yes. That is, we kissed. She was already made up.

Do You Believe in Sines?

AMERICAN STUDENT—A mulatto always reminds me of trigonometry.

English Student—Why?

American Student—Because he's a tan-gent.

Can the Englishman see the joke? No, of co-secant.

Depends on the Locality.

BESIDE a sewer a man lay dead.
A dagger in his side;
The coroner's decision read
"He died of suicide."
Now if this man at home in bed,
Had in his master mind,
Then could the coroner have said
"He died of ambition."

Who Did?

SHE (as the lights go out in the crowded trolley)—Oh, George, you shouldn't kiss me here.

George—But I didn't.

Usually.

SHE—By the way, what course will you graduate in?

He—In the course of time.

A Hot One.

STUDE—This office is as hot as an oven.

Dad—Yes, this is where I make my bread.

Do You Know Him?

WILLIE—Say, Pop, what is a pessimist?

Pop—A man who, if he has to choose between two necessary evils chooses both.

Seats of the Mighty.

Conclusive Evidence.

"THAR is the place whar the major fell through the ice."

"How do you know?"

"Easy enough. Jest look at that cork floatin' yonder!"

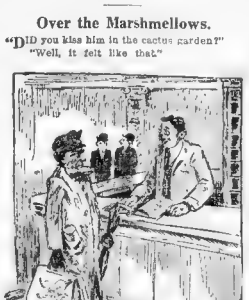
In Days of Old.

SIR JIM, a knight,
In armor bright
Took tea with Lady Bowsers.
With manner free
She spilt some tea
And rusted Jim's best trousers.

Over the Marshmellows.

"DID you kiss him in the cactus garden?"

"Well, it felt like that."



IN NEW YORK.

Hotel Clerk—Do you want a room with a bath?

Uncle Hiram—Waal, no-o; I don't calc'late I'll be here Saturday night.

Better Than Nothing At All.

"I THINK nothing is more improper than those track suits," said the girl.

"I should say it was," replied her escort.

High Finance.

NURSE (taking his temperature)—Sir, you are in danger—your temperature is 104.

Business Man—When it reaches 105 sell.

A Spring Fantasie.

ROMANTIC MAID sighing)—I wish I were a bird.

Poetic Youth—So that you could fly with me, dearest?

R. M.—No, so that I wouldn't have a toothache.

What's This?

HOSPITABLE HOST—Won't you have some more duck, Miss Stunner?

Bashful Guest—No, I thank you.

Hospitable Host—Oh, do. Here's a little leg just your size.

On View.

"DID you see the Prince of Wales when you were in London?"

"No. I couldn't see him."

"Why, I thought he was the heir apparent."

Watered Silk?

LITTLE drops of water
Mixed in with the milk!
(Now the landlord's daughter
Rustles 'round in silk!)

The Hitch.

SMITH—Do you believe in Mormonism?

Smythe—Yes, but my wife doesn't.

Not Better Late Than Never.

MAIDEN LADY—You advertised for a Gibson Girl model. Am I too late?

Artist—Yes, madam. I'm afraid you're about twenty years too late.

Synonyms.

"TWO men came out of a store. One was a Scotchman and the other one hadn't bought anything, either."

Where It Started.

AS she passed through the gates of Eden, Eve turned to the angel with the flaming sword.

"My dear," she said, "I've had a perfectly lovely time."

Thus starting a custom which has persisted ever since.

Have You Heard These?

AT THE COMMONS.

STUDE—Say, Cap, are those eggs fresh?

CAP—I dunno, I've only been here two weeks.

DENOTES MORE THAN THAT.

ROUGH—Do black eyes usually denote an impetuous nature?

TOUGH—One does.

ANOTHER POME.

THE batsman faced the pitcher—
Upon his face a sneer
The first ball pitched he pasted
It landed clean out here.

RULES FOR MOTORMEN.

1. Always start your car suddenly. This will assist people to take their seats.

2. Don't allow passengers to stand on the platform. They will be more uncomfortable inside.

3. Always stop to converse with the truck drivers. This helps to pass the time.

4. Never ring your bell until within six feet of the man on the track. This will enable the man to see how far he can jump.

5. Put on full speed when going around curves. It amuses the passengers.

CONFUSION.

JASPAR GREEN'S in slumber sweet
Just where the mower's cutting wheat,
They'll have to buy the whole machine
'Twill be hard to separate Jaspar Green.

GOOD STOCK.

"YOU say he comes of good American stock. What is that?"

"Pennsylvania Railroad, preferred."

New Tee Tales

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ALEX FINDLAY of Philadelphia, who recently had the management of the tour of Vardon and Ray in this country, tells this story about himself:

"I have been interested in golf since I was a very small boy. My father before me was quite a golfer. One day I evoked the parental wrath with some misdeed and my father turned me over his knee and prepared to give me the whipping of my life with his slipper.

"I had often been a caddie for him and was free to give him advice. I yelled out my instructions before he got started.

"'Take it easy, now dad,' I said above all things, 'don't press.'

"It had its effect and I got off very easy."

A WELL-KNOWN Senator tells this one about ex-President Taft: One day he was very anxious to see the President, and when he arrived at the White House he found a crowd waiting in the reception room that gave him very little encouragement. Realizing his chances, he devised a plan to get quick action.

When he handed his card to the secretary he whispered in his ear. "Tell him it's about golf."

Word came out in a very few minutes to send him right in.

ALF T. WILTON, whose regular business is vaudeville, that is, in the managerial end of it, once took a little flyer in golf. When he first went to New York he wasn't very well acquainted with its suburbs.

One day he was invited to play golf at Pelham Park. He purchased a new suit of clubs for the occasion, and with the brand new shining iron he rushed up to the ticket window at the Grand Central and requested a ticket to "Pelham."

The ticket agent looked mystified, but catching sight of the clubs he was on immediately, and said:

"I don't know of any such a place on this road. I'll sell you a ticket to Pelham and you can 'Pelt'em' after you get up there."

FRANCIS OUIMET told this story about a 500-yard hole he had once seen made in a drive and a putt. It doesn't seem possible, of course, but when he explained it, it was simple enough.

"When I was a caddie I was carrying the clubs for a man who invariably sliced his drive. This particular day was no exception. A road ran along to the right of the course, and, as he drove, the ball hit the hard macadam roadway and bounced into the seat of a passing automobile. The driver threw the ball out, but when he did so he was passing the the green and he tossed it within a few yards of the hole. The golfers ran up to the ball, and taking particular pains with the put, sank it into the cup, thereby making good his drive and putt on a hole that measured over 500 yards.

Diamond Tales

LARRY DOYLE was presented with an automobile last year, and the poor machine lasted about six months before Larry ran into a telegraph pole on the Southern Boulevard. One afternoon Larry invited a party of players to the Larchmont Inn for lunch. They dolled up in style, had a fine repast and then entered the machine to return. Larry walked to the front and turned the crank. No answer from the engine. Much monkeying with all levers. Back again at the crank, but all still silent. Automobilists gathered around, tried to crank, looked over, shook their heads and then drove on. A hurry call was sent to an agency, and a mechanic came in about an hour. He tried the crank, looked over the levers, looked at Larry and said: "Where's your spark plug?" That knocked Larry flat. Sheepishly he put his hand in his vest pocket and pulled out the plug. In a second the car was off and for months afterwards Larry swore volubly when "spark plug" was mentioned.

THROW YOUR Voice!

Into the next room, down cellar or up in the attic. Fool your friends, lose your little sweetheart. The Ventriloquone is a little instrument that fits in the mouth and cannot be seen. Boys or girls can use it. Also Complete Instructions and Catalogue of Ventriloquial Novelties. Price 10 cts. ADDRESS CO., Box 10, South Norwalk, Conn.

RIP VAN WINKLE HAD ONLY FOUR YEARS THE BETTER OF THOSE BOSTON NATIONALS

POOR OLD RIP SLEPT TWENTY YEARS—OUR HEROES ONLY SLEPT SIXTEEN—THEY LAST WON THE TITLE IN 1898

SOME BALL CLUBS PLAY BETTER ON ROAD THAN AT HOME, CLAIMS COBB

Temperament of Players Has a Lot to Do With Their Work.

Hostile Criticism, Which Hurts Some, Inspires Others to Big Deeds.

TY COBB

Detroit Team of '07, '08 and '09 Was a Corking Roadster All the Way.

Judgment of "Fans" Toward Player Is Not Always Fair and Just.

By TY COBB.

(Written expressly for the Boston American.)

It is a peculiar, but nevertheless indisputable fact, that some ball clubs can play better on the road than they can at home. The general idea among the "fans" is that all teams win more games on their own stamping grounds than on hostile shores, but there are any number of cases I might cite to show that the contrary is sometimes true.

The temperament of the players has a lot to do with this ability to perform well at home and abroad. Some men are inclined to wilt under hostile criticism and to be inspired to almost superhuman deeds by the encouragement of a friendly throng. Others do not seem to care much for praise, but they get mad enough to do their best work when the "fans" are against them.

OLD TIGERS COULDN'T BE RATTLED.

One fine example of the sort of club that could go at top speed, no matter what the fans might do to hamper them, was the Detroit team of 1907, 1908 and 1909. We did fighting hard in those days, but more they rode us, the better we played.

In all three of the championship years, we practically won the pennant on the road. This was especially true in 1907, when we played on our last eastern jaunt with little apparent chance of winning. All baseball experts had it doped out that the Athletics were to finish first, while we were obliged to make a sweep around the circuit to overhaul the pacer, they would beat us to the wire. But the Tigers gave a second wind and that old Tiger spirit.

We just naturally tore the pack to the eastern clubs, and when we had finished that trip all we had to do was to beat the Browns once and the flag was ours. That series with St. Louis was not by any means a championship club and we had no trouble in getting that victory.

RECALLS FIGHTING SPIRIT.

I think the greatest exhibition of fighting spirit I have ever seen a club show was displayed by the Tigers in that famous seventeen inning game in Philadelphia. A double-header was scheduled and it was generally conceded that if the Athletics beat us both games we would be gone. They certainly started out as though to put it across, and in the middle of the contest had what looked like a commanding lead. Then we started to hit and finally tied it up. Once we got the count even, neither side could gain any advantage. Each scored in the eleventh inning, but darkness finally closed what was probably the most stubborn battle in the history of the American league.

"Wild Bill" Donovan pitched the whole seventeen rounds for us that day, standing up against Dygert, Waddell and Plank of Philadelphia. A crowd that taxed the standing room capacity of the Philadelphia grounds witnessed the fight and, of course, was doing everything possible to help the Mackmen and hinder the Tigers.

O'LOUGHLIN'S LIFE-SAVER.

Feeling ran so high that a policeman stationed in the outfield to hold the throng back finally forgot himself altogether and jostled Sam Crawford as he was about to catch a fly, the result being a muff. But "Silk" O'Loughlin showed his nerve by ruling the batter out for interference, thus saving our hacks. It was a very courageous piece of work for the arbiter to call this decision, as the "fans" were in a frenzy and might have done something rash if they had been robbed to beat them against Cobb.

This was a game that I do not think we ever could have tied on our home grounds. When the Athletics were leading 7 to 1 at the end of the sixth inning, the fans naturally would have been sore on us and they either would have let us go "joyride" on or merely subsided altogether, both discouraging to a ball club. And the "take him out" sentiment would have been after Donovan, who was hit very hard in the first part of the game.

Had Bill been removed we probably would have been beaten as it turned out, for there is no reason to believe that any other pitcher could have gone in and held the Athletic men safe through the bitter struggle of the overtime.

SLUMPER PLAYERS LIKES ROAD.

A player who is in a slump, or who is having bad luck with the "breaks" of the game, always is glad to get on the road. It is a mighty hard thing to pull yourself together and shake off the "jinx" when the "fans," whom you figure on as your friends, start "riding" you. On the road you expect to be panned, but it cuts to the quick when the home folks show themselves to be fickle.

There is a man on our club now who is playing good ball on the road, but who had to be benched while we were home because the fans were after him so. [illegible] did well. [illegible] he was [illegible] whenever he made an error or failed to connect with a hit in a pinch. However, [illegible] that they were [illegible] under such circumstances [illegible] him to rest at [illegible] on the trail [illegible]

[illegible]

PIKERS YELL TOO LOUD.

I believe that the element which starts a [illegible] baseball [illegible] of the home [illegible] poker fans in the game [illegible] feel [illegible] of their [illegible] when [illegible] it [illegible] express [illegible] they [illegible] it [illegible] petty [illegible]

You know [illegible] Whenever [illegible] event. If the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] else, if a [illegible] [illegible] public [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

AIN'T IT AWFUL? THOSE $200,000 CUP YACHTS "ALL DRESSED UP AND NO PLACE TO GO"

RED SOX ARE IN THE SAME FIX—SIGNS INDICATE NOT EVEN A CITY SERIES WILL BE OPEN FOR THE CARRIGANS

EARLY FOOTBALL GAMES SHOULD FURNISH HARD STRUGGLES, SAYS CAMP

Many Important Gridiron Battles Will Be Staged Late in September and October; New Plan Arouses Interest in the Sport

Princeton, Cornell, West Point, Annapolis and Other Big Teams Will Be Given Severe Tests Early in the Fall Campaign

Camp Defends English Rowing Coaches; Famous Expert Says Nickalls Brothers Have Made Great Record in This Country

By WALTER CAMP.

Written Expressly for the Sunday American.

There is one unusual feature about the football season this year, and that is that instead of all the interest being saved up for the last two weeks of November, the football season of 1914 offers exciting contests spread along through the entire schedule, and there are football "fans" who expect to take in all they can of these interesting contests and who are wishing that on certain days where two or three of these occur on the same date that there was a possibility of being in two places at once.

The preliminary games played previous to Saturday, September 26, although they show Carlisle, Cornell, Maine and the University of Washington opening the season, have nothing of special importance. On September 26, however, we jump at once into games that are worth seeing, from the standpoint of early exciting contests.

Cornell takes on Pittsburgh at Ithaca, and it should be remembered that the big red team of Cornell, which defeated the University of Pennsylvania the end of the season 21 to 0, was beaten last year by Pittsburgh no less than 20 to 0, and there will have some old scores to wipe out.

PRINCETON IS TO BATTLE RUTGERS.

If one wants a game nearer New York, Princeton meets Rutgers at Princeton, and while it was somewhat of a run-away match last year, Princeton piling up 14 points to Rutgers 3, it was interesting.

Last year Yale and Maine played a hard game to a tie at New Haven, and these two meet on Yale Field on this same Saturday. Although therefore, it is easy to see that football nuts may enjoy as much excitement on that day as is good for him.

On the next Saturday [illegible] Cornell and Colgate meet at Ithaca, and there is a chance for a 0 to 0 tie last year. Yale meets Virginia at New Haven, a team which in Blue and one which will give us an opportunity of comparison between the sections.

The following Saturday, October 10, Cornell and Carlisle meet at Ithaca—a game which is likely to be productive of especial interest, as last year Carlisle won by a single score, 7 to 6. On the 10th Navy plays Washington and Jefferson—a new game for them—but this team played Yale to a tie last year, so that it promises to be of great interest.

MIDDIES TO MEET PITTSBURGH.

West Point plays Rutgers at West Point, Rutgers in planning to take two [illegible] for the [illegible] year at the hands of the [illegible] when the score was 29 to 0. [illegible] play Pittsburgh—another [illegible] Cornell. Middies [illegible] Ann Arbor. This was a [illegible] last year 6 to 0. [illegible] there have been Rutgers [illegible] when Vanderbilt, under Coach Mesick [illegible] pupil of Yost's [illegible] his team [illegible] trouble.

These are the first three Saturdays in the season. Later this season we take up the important [illegible] ing in the next three weeks.

CRITICISM OF ENGLISH ROWING.

It is difficult to understand from [illegible] the bitter hatred for anything [illegible] or foreign comes into our [illegible] or, rather, into [illegible] those who are otherwise [illegible] At the time when Yale [illegible] Nickalls to coach the [illegible] Yale [illegible] Oxford [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SUNDAY, AUGUST 23, 1914. BOSTON AMERICAN SUNDAY, AUGUST 23, 1914.

A Reliable Directory of Real Estate Advts
Don't Buy Without Consulting It. All Questionable Real Estate Ads Are Excluded

Real Estate and Want Ads Section

Steamships, Tours, Travel, Hotels and Resorts Ads in This Section

REVIEW OF REAL ESTATE MARKET OF PAST WEEK

Decrease in Volume of Trading Due to Unsettled Financial Conditions.

Reporting in the real estate market slackened up a bit during the past week, and sales reported by brokers were considerably diminished. Increased difficulty of procuring money due to the unsettled money market showed its effect on real estate buying. Investors revealed a tendency to defer desirable purchases on account of the unfavorable world conditions left its impression on the market.

With a clearing of the local skies, however, a resumption of activity in the real estate market is expected to result.

During the week several important deals went through, involving a mercantile structure, and apartment houses of high valuation.

Another important development of the week was the sale of the three-story fireproof building at No. 212-221 Friend street by James Linton Weldon. The property covers a total assessment of which 41 is upon the land and upon the building (exclusive of property).

Beacon street, the Back Bay, and its leased to Harry Hamilton Company for a long term of years.

In part payment of the Hamilton Associates who purchased the property conveyed to Winthrop A. Chapman property in the South End, having a total valuation

[illegible] the transfer apartment [illegible] was sold to John W. [illegible] The [illegible] assessed [illegible] square feet of land

DORCHESTER.

GLENWAY [illegible]

[illegible] Square feet of land, total valuation, $4,500.

ROXBURY.

[illegible] Square feet of land, total valuation, $7,000.

SOUTH END.

[illegible] Square feet of land, total valuation, $6,000.

WEST END.

[illegible] Square feet of land, total valuation, $6,000.

NORTH END.

HANOVER [illegible] 257 and 267 Hanover Market to [illegible] W. Smith, fire-story brick building [illegible] square feet of land; total valuation, $2,000.

MYRTLE [illegible] Myrtle street, No. 24, Jennie [illegible] to Antonio [illegible] brick building [illegible] square feet of land; total valuation, $2,000.

SOUTH BOSTON.

HANOVER [illegible] 257 and 267 Hanover Market to [illegible] W. Smith, fire-story brick building [illegible] square feet of land; total valuation, $2,000.

MYRTLE [illegible] Myrtle street, No. 24, Jennie [illegible] to Antonio [illegible] brick building [illegible] square feet of land; total valuation, $2,000.

DORCHESTER BAY.

MOUNTFORT STREET—No. 105, Morris Jacobs to Lillian G. Stewart; brick dwelling and 6,063 square feet of land; total valuation, $14,000; on same [illegible]

ARNOLD STREET—No. 49, Raymond M. Adams to [illegible] brick dwelling and 4,350 square feet of land; total valuation, $4,000; on same [illegible]

[illegible] STREET—No. 50, and [illegible] square feet of land; total valuation, $2,000; on same [illegible]

WEST ROXBURY.

[illegible] STREET—No. 606, Fenno Andrews Hessler and wife, frame dwelling and 3 square feet of land, total

CAMBRIDGE.

MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE—Nos. 772 and [illegible] square feet of land; total valuation, $2,000; on same [illegible]

BRIGHTON.

[illegible] Nos. 15 and 17 John Wargo [illegible] frame house and [illegible] square feet of land; total valuation, $2,000; on same [illegible]

NORTH HARVARD STREET—No. 823, Sarah D. Newton to Joanna T. Scully; frame [illegible] square feet of land; total valuation, $3,100; on land, $1,500.

JAMAICA PLAIN.

ARBORWAY—Near Prince street, Sarsons Land Trust to Rose Allen English, two lots of land containing [illegible] square feet of land; total valuation, $1,700.

DORCHESTER.

HARVARD STREET—No. 71, Lewis O. Crews et al. to Emma M. Lancaster, private dwelling, stable and 19,700 square feet of land; total valuation, $18,300; on land, $9,000.

Increased Building Throughout Country

Eighty-eight Cities Report Increased Building Operations.

Building operations in American cities goes on even though complaints of stringency of capital for other enterprises are heard from every corner of the country. According to figures collected from 141 cities between the Atlantic [illegible] Pacific Oceans, Gulf of [illegible] the Dakotas and the [illegible] structure for building in July aggregated [illegible] against $[illegible] here shown a decrease of 28 per cent from June, but a gain of [illegible] per cent over July last year. [illegible] of 141 cities showing increases over the corresponding month in June the gain over the year ago was 3 per cent.

[illegible] with the [illegible] in March of 24 per cent, [illegible] three months of [illegible] following gains over the like periods of 1913.

Build Single Family Homes on Fisher Hill

Unique Development Under Way on Clarke Road, Brookline

While apartment house construction has furnished the bulk of the [illegible] Brookline [illegible] there has resulted in [illegible] number of single-family dwelling houses are on Clarke road.

During the past year five dwellings, [illegible] of a semi-bungalow type, have been put [illegible] by the Beacon Mortgage & Realty Company. A sixth is now under construction.

The structures which are a modification of the California bungalow, have been designed by Harry M. Ramsay. All the living [illegible] on the main floor and [illegible] are on the first floor. The chambers and sleeping [illegible] on the second floor. [illegible] constructed by day labor the great [illegible] attention is given to detail. The houses are finished with beamed ceilings, [illegible] and gumwoods in living room and reception halls, and are equipped with built-in buffets, bookcases and fireplaces. The dwellings are built of stucco, shingles and colonial [illegible]

Houses range in cost from $10,500 to $12,000. Lots contain about 7,000 square feet each.

Meet to Strengthen Fire Hazard Laws

Devise Plans Tuesday for Uniform Building Laws.

Plans to strengthen the building laws throughout the Metropolitan District will be formulated at a meeting called by Mayor Curley, to be held in the old aldermanic chamber, City Hall, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Invitations have been sent to the Mayors and selectmen of the cities and towns of the Metropolitan District as well as to fire chiefs and [illegible] chamber of commerce, the Pilgrim Publicity Association, the Rotary Club and the real estate exchange.

The meeting is [illegible] order to discuss [illegible] uniform building laws [illegible] out the [illegible] of relaxing building laws [illegible]

Announce $150,000 Block for Everett

H. A. LeBow to Build Stores, Theatre and Garage

The construction of a block of four-story stores, theatre and garage at a cost estimated at [illegible] announced yesterday, following the purchase by Henry A. LeBow of a tract of land at the corner of School street and School street place, Everett.

This constitutes one of the largest improvements announced in Everett in recent years. The tract of land contains 82,000 square feet and is conveyed for $250,000.

Work on the structure, which will be fireproof, will be commenced [illegible] weeks. Plans were drawn by [illegible] Smith. It will be one-story [illegible] and will be built of brick.

A. D. Pennycuick was the broker in the deal. He will handle the rental of the property when completed.

Mortgage Market Remains Unchanged

Brokers Patiently Await Financial Readjustment.

Conditions underlying the mortgage market remained [illegible] during the past week. The number [illegible] places placed was [illegible] that of a year ago.

A spirit of pessimism continues to prevail among mortgage brokers who see little possibility of improvement until a [illegible] financial readjustment comes about.

Money for mortgage purposes is still difficult to obtain at the heightened rates of interest [illegible] prevailing banks refusing to [illegible] out of the city, and to large trusties.

SALE IN ROXBURY.

Through the office of R. W. [illegible] & Son final papers have gone to record in the sale of the property at No. 15 Marion [illegible] The total assessment is $2,600, which $2,000 is on the 5,755 square feet of land. The grantor was Henry C. Pickering and the purchaser John L. Moxy.

American's Renting Guide Ready for Distribution Tomorrow

Thirty-two Page Booklet Expected to Revolutionize Renting

THREE NEW APARTMENT HOUSES IN GREATER BOSTON WHICH ARE LISTED IN RENTING GUIDE.

1688-1694 BEACON ST.

U-17 ENGLEWOOD AVE.

UNDERCLIFF TERRACE MELROSE HIGHLANDS

EXPERT ADVICE ON REAL ESTATE WITHOUT CHARGE

Batch of Problems in Real Estate Solved by American's Realty Expert.

Address all questions to the Real Estate Information Bureau, Boston AMERICAN. Questions should be plainly written on only one side of the paper. Full name and address of the inquirer must appear, or the questions will be disregarded. Place on the inquiry a letter and number, under which look for the reply. While using every endeavor to be accurate, the AMERICAN does not guarantee, nor will it be held responsible for the accuracy of its replies. Where realty outside the State is involved, answers may be subject to delay of one or two weeks.

L-1357—A number of periodicals devoted to the home—both its construction and interior decoration—are published containing sketches and floor plans of different types of bungalows. It would be desirable, however, to consult a good architect, whose suggestions, planning and supervision of construction would more than offset the charge for his services.

M—As to the type of home— cement or terra cotta tiles is far superior to shingles for a bungalow. It is more artistic, resists heat and cold better, and reduces the fire hazard. It would cost from ten to twelve per cent. more than wood, but this increased initial cost would in the long run be offset by slower depreciation.

N. G. B.—It would be practically impossible to get a mortgage equal to the value of the farm. Savings banks may, under Massachusetts statutes, loan only sixty per cent. of the value; co-operative banks may loan up to 80 per cent. maximum. Conservative investors demand equal security for their loans.

It might be possible, through a second mortgage, to more closely approach the full value of the property. It could only be done at burdensome interest charges and would be highly inadvisable.

O—The real estate man about whom you inquire has been established several years. So far as we are able to ascertain, he is reliable and advisable, however, to observe the usual precautions.

W. A. A.—The concern in question for several years has been engaged in the land business, cutting up into house-lot large tracts of land in and about Boston. During the past year its operations have been reduced to a minimum. The firm is well known and no complaints concerning its business dealings have ever reached this office.

Qu. 881.—A mortgage from a co-operative bank would seem to be the best solution. Get in touch with the secretary-treasurer of the co-operative bank in your locality. From him you can ascertain how large a mortgage you can procure on the property. The admirable method of regularly laying aside a sinking fund with which to pay off the mortgage makes it particularly adaptable in your case.

Rapid Growth of Country's Loan Societies

The following figures indicate the growth of co-operative banks in the United States during the years between 1893 and 1913:

Increase in number of banks 5,[illegible]

Increase in number of members, 1,487,096.

Increase in total assets, $1,238,[illegible]

Average increase of deposit per member, $83.54.

A comparative table of assets of all associations in the principal States of the Union follows:

	1913	1901
Pennsylvania	$233,504,445	$[illegible]
Ohio	184,691,857	67,[illegible]
New Jersey	126,[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts	68,[illegible]	[illegible]
Indiana	68,[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado	54,[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wisconsin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maine	[illegible]	[illegible]

Increased Activity in Chelsea Building

Building operations in Chelsea are expected to reach the three-quarter million mark this year. The estimated cost of new buildings for the last seven months of the year is as follows: [illegible] $[illegible]; February, $[illegible]; March, $[illegible]; April, $[illegible]; May, $51,[illegible]; June, $[illegible]; July, $41,800. Thus far this month nearly $[illegible] has been expended for new building operations, bringing the total up to $[illegible].

Renting Guide Handsomely Illustrated With Photographs of Buildings and Floor Plans.

Distribution of the Boston AMERICAN'S Renting Guide commences tomorrow, when the first assignment will be received from the printer's hands.

That the Renting Guide will fill a long-felt want and will revolutionize the present method of renting apartments is evidenced by the large number of applications—almost two thousand—that have already been filed by dwellers of high-class apartment houses who are contemplating a change of residence and want copies.

Alluring announcements from builders, brokers and real estate agents, the Renting Guide will be a boon to the ever increasing family of apartment house dwellers in Greater Boston.

Almost all the new apartment houses in and around the city are listed in the Renting Guide. In addition, it contains a large number of apartment houses erected [illegible] few years, in which [illegible] suites are available for Fall occupancy.

But the Renting Guide is more than a compilation of available apartments. It is replete with clear photographs, comprehensive floor plans and exhaustive descriptions, as well as prices and other necessary information.

NEW BEACON ST. STRUCTURE.

The three pictures above give some idea of the type of dwellings that appear in the Renting Guide. The [illegible] structure at No. 1688-1694 Beacon street, Brookline, is a good example of the latest type of apartment house. Simplicity and harmony of proportion mark the design. It is built of brick with limestone trimmings. The builders—Messrs. Snider & Rudnick—have spared neither pains nor expense to incorporate in their building every device which will enhance the comfort and happiness of tenants.

Suites contain seven to ten rooms, sleeping porches, and in [illegible] houses. The interiors are [illegible] finished. Beamed ceilings in the living rooms, paneled dining room walls, tiled floors and walls in the kitchens, hardwood floors—these are some of the interior touches. The building is equipped with passenger and freight elevators and is fireproof. Rentals are from $1,500 to $1,800.

Underciff Terrace is located at the corner of Franklin and Greenwood streets, Melrose Highlands. Suites contain six rooms and bath. In addition there are sleeping porches, storerooms and a large social room for the exclusive use of tenants and their guests.

The building, which is built of stucco, sets back from the streets, is surrounded by beautiful grounds and shade trees. Interiors of suites are luxuriously finished. Living rooms and dining rooms have beamed ceilings and paneled walls. T. F. Burke is the owner.

NEW BROOKLINE APARTMENTS.

The apartment house at Nos. 11 to 17 Englewood avenue, Brookline—built by Newman and Kritvisky—was constructed of brick and limestone. Two stories high [illegible] suites are of seven rooms and alcove, eight and nine rooms, with two baths and extra toilet. The building is thoroughly protected from fire. Rentals range from $1200 to $1600 a year.

Renting Guides may be obtained free by application at the Boston AMERICAN Office, No. 30 Summer street. Or a copy will be forwarded by mail upon request.

Coupons are printed daily and Sunday by the AMERICAN for the convenience of readers. Just clip out a coupon, paste it on the back of a postal card, or enclose it in an envelope, and forward it to the AMERICAN office. A copy of the guide will be forwarded by return mail.

As a word of warning, AMERICAN readers are requested to send in their applications early. The number of copies available for distribution is limited, and they will be sent out in the order of requests.

SELL SOUTH SPENCER FARM.

H. Durgin has sold to Thomas [illegible] of Pittsfield, through the office of the Edward T. Harrington Company, his five-acre farm in South Spencer. There is a stable and large [illegible] henneries.

REALTY VALUES IN BOSTON LAST YEAR ENHANCED

Valuations Announced by Assessors Throw Interesting Sidelights on Real Estate.

Realty valuations announced by the Board of Assessors last week throw some interesting sidelights on the [illegible] movement of real estate in Boston during the [illegible]

Analysis of the figures compiled by the assessors for the twenty-six wards shows the following results:

More than half the growth in city's valuations confined to three wards.

Five wards show decreased valuations.

Big jump of property values in Ward Twenty-five.

Ward Thirteen, South Boston—Property values greatly enhanced.

According to the assessors' figures, the value of all the real estate in the city [illegible] was $1,237,640,000, against $1,[illegible],600 April 1, 1913—an increase of $22,[illegible],000.

This substantial jump in the city's valuation [illegible] is less than the [illegible] registered [illegible] well posted real [illegible] the adverse [illegible] prevailed.

The [illegible] conditions, largely [illegible] tightened money market, new building enterprises [illegible] minimum not only in Boston but practically every big city in the country. Since last Fall, however, [illegible] operations have been [illegible] renewed vigor.

BIG WARD 6 INCREASE.

The largest increase to the city's valuation was contributed by Ward 6, which takes in the North End. The gain in this ward alone was [illegible] and was larger than the [illegible] gain in Ward 25, which [illegible] in the heart of the downtown [illegible] Usually Ward 7 contributes the largest gain in the city, not only because land values have been increasing with great[illegible] rapidity than in other sections, but because new building operations there usually involve large expenditures of money.

The accelerated growth of Ward 6 valuations reflects the changing character of the North End from residential to mercantile. A large number of structures formerly utilized as dwellings were torn down and replaced by mercantile blocks.

In Ward 7 the increase was $8,786,600, against $6,382,800 the preceding year.

The next largest increase was in Ward 25 which takes in Brighton and Allston. Here the valuation jumped from $38,213,300 to $41,352,000, an increase of $3,038,700. The construction of a number of large apartment houses—four and five stories—was largely responsible for the increase.

Ward 13—South Boston—showed the substantial gain of $1,318,300, due to the construction of new piers and docks, by the Directors of the Port of Boston.

Wards 6, 7 and 25 alone contributed more than half of the increased valuations in the entire city. The increased valuations in these three wards was $11,053,600.

DECREASES IN FIVE WARDS.

Five wards—two, five, nine, twelve and eighteen—showed decreases, more or less substantial, in valuations. Of these wards, all but Ward Two have been steadily declining in valuation during the past decade, due to depreciation in the value of land and building, and failure of new building enterprises to offset this depreciation.

In all four wards the real estate market has been lethargic, due to the stifling effect on real estate of the Boston elevated structures. The elevated has caused a drop in land values, accelerated the rate of depreciation of buildings and has halted indefinitely new building enterprises.

During the past few months, however, Ward Nine has shown signs that it is slowly overcoming the depression that has enveloped it, and is stepping forward to the realty position it occupied a score of years ago. New building enterprises—including the [illegible] Building, a $[illegible],000 structure—are under way, and it is expected that they will infuse new life into realty values in this locality.

A comparison by wards of the realty valuations April 1 of the present year and a year ago follows:

Ward.	1914.	1913.
1	$[illegible],[illegible],000	$[illegible],[illegible],000
2	[illegible],[illegible],200	22,[illegible],000
3	[illegible],[illegible],300	11,[illegible],[illegible]
4	[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible],000
5	12,[illegible],[illegible]	12,[illegible],000
6	[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	181,[illegible],000
7	[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	164,[illegible],000
8	[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	31,[illegible],[illegible]
9	24,[illegible],[illegible]	24,[illegible],[illegible]
10	[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	74,[illegible],000
11	[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	132,[illegible],000
12	[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	21,[illegible],000
13	[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	31,[illegible],000
14	[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	16,[illegible],[illegible]
15	[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	16,[illegible],[illegible]
16	[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	9,[illegible],000
17	[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	17,[illegible],000
18	[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	20,[illegible],000
19	[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	16,[illegible],000
20	[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	27,[illegible],000
21	[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	49,[illegible],000
22	[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	37,[illegible],000
23	[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	28,[illegible],000
24	[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	9,[illegible],000
25	[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	14,[illegible],000
Totals	$1,237,640,000	$1,215,[illegible],000

CO-OPERATIVE BANKS REPORT RAPID GROWTH

Amazing Increase in Assets of Co-operative Banks During the Past Year.

That this is an age of co-operative effort is exemplified in the [illegible] and development of building and loan associations or co-operative banks, as they are known in this State, during the past two decades.

In [illegible] there has been a decided increase in assets of these [illegible] every State of the Union. While considered that the [illegible] institutions [illegible] up [illegible] encourages the [illegible] co-operative thrift.

The man who joins one of these [illegible] institutions in with an initial payment ranging, perhaps, from one to five dollars a month, which gradually accumulates until his shares mature.

In Massachusetts the law does not permit an association to keep the money after shares mature.

These institutions are peculiarly adapted, not only to the needs of modest wage-earners, but to those of them who have large salaries, and who wish safely to invest money to yield a fair income.

BANKS PROMOTE THRIFT.

In addition to promoting thrift, co-operative banks are rendering valuable service in aiding wage-earners to acquire homes. By advancing the money with which to build many dwellings were erected during the past year. The method of making monthly payments on the amount of a mortgage is admirably adapted to decreasing the incumbrance on the property, and protecting the owner against loss due to inability for a few months to pay interest, as the result of sickness or loss of position.

Co-operative banks in Massachusetts are, without question, the most conservative in the country. Their investments are in first mortgage and thus are not influenced by fluctuations of values of stocks or outlisted securities.

One of the peculiarities of these institutions is that there rarely is a change in the personnel of the directors or officers. The same executive officers in many co-operative banks have held office continually for [illegible] of a century or longer, and when it is considered that this was without salary their period of unselfish service is to be commended.

It is a fundamental [illegible] of these associations to minimize the expense account and pay to members as large a dividend as possible. Every association in this State adds surplus semi-annually.

The Bank Commissioner's office controls associations and examines them at least once every year. Examiners come in unexpectedly, closely scrutinize every expense and every security and freely criticize bookkeeping methods.

Co-operative banks in Massachusetts, because of the controlling vigilance of the Banking Department, are stronger than are those of any other State.

Dwelling on Beacon St. Changes Hands

William F. McCoy & Co. have sold for Mrs. Helen A. Ames the [illegible] situated at No. 1759 Beacon street, a line [illegible] a brick dwelling [illegible] rooms and two baths [illegible] square feet of land, all assessed on a valuation of $14,000. The purchaser was Benjamin A. Mail of Brookline, who bought for occupancy.

Apartments—Allston. When Answering Advertisements Please Mention the Boston American.

Apartments—Allston. When Answering Advertisements Please Mention the Boston American.

Apartments—Allston. When Answering Advertisements Please Mention the Boston American.

Apartments—Back Bay. When Answering Advertisements Please Mention the Boston American.

Apartments—Back Bay. When Answering Advertisements Please Mention the Boston American.

Apartments—Miscellaneous. When Answering Advertisements Please Mention the Boston American.

Apartments—Miscellaneous. When Answering Advertisements Please Mention the Boston American.

Real Estate—Miscellaneous. When Answering Advertisements Please Mention the Boston American.

"APARTMENTS DE LUXE"

TWELVE MINUTES TO PARK ST."

A New Standard of Apartments at 1302 Commonwealth Ave. "THE GORHAM"

Elegant 5-room and bath and unique two and three room suites have all the most modern conveniences and appointments. Service unsurpassed for reasonable rentals. Under Ownership Management. Full information Will Be Cheerfully Given Telephone Brookline 4700.

THE HANDSOMEST APARTMENTS ON COMMONWEALTH AVE

B. LEVINE & BROTHER Office, 1302 Commonwealth Ave.

LOOK!

Now is the time to get your suite for the Fall. This office has a complete list of property and a staff of men to give plenty of time and attention to its patrons.

DUNNE

REAL ESTATE,

138 BRIGHTON AVE., ALLSTON

1082-1086 Commonwealth Ave.

CORNER NAPLES ROAD

HIGH-CLASS HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

Equipped Throughout with Automatic Fire Sprinklers, Stairways Encased in Brick Walls and Fireproof Doors.

OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT

4, 5 and 6-room apartments, reception halls, bath, free vacuum service, electric elevators, every modern comfort. Conveniently located on car line, 12 Minutes From Park Street, Via New Subway.

FREE AUTOMOBILE SERVICE.

APPLY ON PREMISES. Phone Brookline 22712

Apartments—Brighton.

BRIGHTON, 34 Madison st. Flat 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; rent $25. Inquire on premises.

Apartments—Cambridge.

HOTEL MAJESTIC

BRAND NEW APTS

Apartments—Forest Hills.

Apartments—Hyde Park.

Apartments—Jamaica Plain.

Apartments—Dorchester.

Claremont & Auror

Corey Hill & Wellesley

"The Castlegate"

Blue Hill Ave. & Castlegate Road

DORCHESTER.

Intelligent Ownership Management, Insuring Satisfaction. The Paragon of Dorchester Apartments.

MARIE HOLST,

ALLSTON

ALLSTON

Apartments—Mattapan.

Apartments—Medford.

Apartments—Newtonville.

Apartments—Roxbury.

14 ROCKLAND ST., ROX.

Apartments—Beachmont

Apartments—Charlestown.

Fire Proof 204-270 Bay State Road (Kents Row)

FACING CHARLES RIVER

Fine and seven-room suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath, suitable for dentist or physician, cafe service if desired.

APPLY TO

EDWARD H. ELDRIDGE & CO.

16 State Street

COMMONWEALTH AVE.

Nos. 293 and 295, Attractive suites of 9 rooms and bath each, to let on the sunny side of Commonwealth Avenue, between Gloucester and Hereford streets; heat, elevator and janitor service

HOTEL BRISTOL

Corner Clarendon and Boylston Sts. BACK BAY SQUARE

To Let—Suites consisting of 2 and 3 rooms and bath, suitable for dentist or physician, cafe service if desired.

APPLY TO

EDWARD H. ELDRIDGE & CO.

16 State Street

SEE

Coleman & Gilbert

FOR THE MOST CONVENIENT AND UP-TO-DATE HIGH CLASS

Back Bay Suites

1 TO 4 ROOMS WITH BATH AND LARGE KITCHENETTE

New buildings recently erected in the Back Bay district, and now ready for occupancy. Every modern convenience, including electric refrigerators, electric ranges, electric lights, steam heat, hot water, janitor service, etc. Rents reasonable.

Apply at 301 Huntington Avenue, Room 1, or telephone Back Bay 1078.

For further particulars inquire at 301 HUNTINGTON AVENUE Tel. Back Bay 1078

Back Bay and Aberdeen Suites

829-833-844 BEACON STREET

65 HEMENWAY STREET

160 STRATHMORE ROAD

Beautiful new apartments, 2, 3 and 4 rooms, bath and kitchenette or kitchen. Also some 5, 6 and 7-room suites just completed. Every modern convenience, full janitor service. Special inducements for Summer rentals.

APPLY TO

E. WHITE, 841 Beacon St.

FREE AUTO SERVICE

TEL. 5106-M BACK BAY OFFICE OPEN

BACK BAY SUITES

The most desirable and comfortable up-to-date 1 room apartments, with bath, kitchenette and reception hall, in the most convenient and residential section of Boston, spacious hot water, steam heat, janitor service; $20 to $45 monthly. Desirable tenants only. Apply to janitor, 64-157 163 Hemenway st.

APARTMENTS

264 MASSACHUSETTS AV

3 LARGE rooms, kitchenette and bath, steam heat, janitor service, hot water; $18 and $20; choice rights will decorate to suit; one suite apartments in the building, rents $30 to $45; agent on premises daily 2 to 4 p. m. or tel. Ha. 4394. GEO. EHRENFRIED Estate, 420 Tremont Bldg

NEW CASTLE

Furnished and Unfurnished

SUITES of 2 and 3 rooms and bath, fashionable and select; private hall, hot water heat, janitor service; rents $20 to $25 per month. Inquire of JOHN CLANCY, 1 Appleton st.

HUNTINGTON AVENUE

3 ROOMS, bath

TO LET, 4 & 5 rooms

ALDEN, 1.D. 1 room and bath

38 BATAVIA ST.—Suite 1, 2 rooms and bath, hot water all the time, rent $16. F. A. CROWE, 38 Main st., Roxbury.

KITCHENETTE and 1 room suite, bath, gas and steam heat, $4 week. 1 to 3 Gaston st.

2 ROOMS, bath and kitchenette, $15 month. Apply to JANITOR, 64 Bennett st.

Apartments—Brookline.

George W. Johnston

REAL ESTATE

1299 Beacon Street

At Coolidge Corner

Brookline, Mass.

August, 1914

Dear Madam

Should you desire a new apartment with every possible modern improvement, including steam heat and janitor service, I can give me without delay. I have apartments of four, five, seven and eight rooms, ranging from $40 up. I have also seven-room suites as low as $42.50 per month. Clerks with automobiles to show suites. I own and manage these properties, insuring perfect service. Telephone Brookline 2190 or 2191.

Trusting to hear from you, I am,

Respectfully yours,

GEO. W. JOHNSTON

BROOKLINE

NEW HOUSES

AND SUITES TO LET

6 Rooms and Bath . . $55.00

6 Rooms and 2 Baths . 40.00

7 Rooms and 2 Baths . 62.50

8 Rooms and 2 Baths . 65.00

8 Rooms and 3 Baths . 87.50

10 Rooms and 2 Baths . 80.00

A. DUDLEY DOWD

16 STATE ST.

Brookline Apartments

Specially attractive and desirable suites of four to seven rooms, steam heated, hot water, first service, from $45 to $80 per month. The best apartments in Brookline are listed at our office

EDWARD SHARP & SON,

Washington Square, Brookline

Tel. Brookline 2

Brookline Apartments

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

WM. E. McCOY & CO.,

Brookline Apartments

Corner St. Mary and Fenton Streets

Seven and eight rooms, 2 bath, two baths, corner house, all fine, modern conveniences, with all modern improvements. Reasonable rental. Can be seen by applying on premises, or at 73 Tremont st., or at Kimball Bldg.

FENWAY

NEW HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS

suites of 4 rooms and bath, and 5 rooms and bath; rents $35 and $40. Near Girls' Latin School, Simmons College, and Fenway. Take Huntington ave. car to Fenway. Apply to janitor, 1 Evans st.

Brookline Apartments

NEW APARTMENTS

2-3 ROOMS, alcove, bath and kitchenette; $20 to $35. Apply to janitor, 1 Evans st.

NEW SUITES

TO LET, 4 & 5 rooms

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS

TO LET, 4 & 5 rooms

Apartments—Revere.

Apartments—Roslindale.

Apartments—Somerville.

Apartments—South End.

Apartments—West End.

Furnished Apartments.

Apartments—West Somerville.

Apartments—Winthrop.

Houses to Let and Wanted.

ARLINGTON RENT

WANTED TO RENT

Apartments Wanted.

Finest Back Bay Apartments

Snider & Rudnick, 18 Tremont St.

Brookline Apartments

1688-94 Beacon St.

Newest up-to-date, highest-class building; no expense has been spared to make it the finest apartment house in Brookline. 7 to 9 rooms, 4 baths, beautifully finished; contains every modern improvement and convenience, including tile floors and walls, steam heat, continuous hot water, 3 open fireplaces, electric vacuum cleaner, passenger and freight elevators, janitor service. Phone Fort Hill 1084.

Beautiful Apartments

ALLSTON	BROOKLINE
One to 4 rooms, bath and kitchenette or kitchen, with every modern convenience, extra fire protection and tennis courts exclusive for the tenants. Just completed.	Suites of 6 rooms, bath and extra toilet; to 8 rooms, 2 baths, reception hall and sleeping balconies. Located in one of the finest residential sections of the town.
1307-1107 Commonwealth Avenue	481-503 Boylston Street

For Full Particulars Apply to Janitor on Premises or Ask Any

ALLSTON OR BROOKLINE REAL ESTATE BROKER

Heated Apartments

THE EDGEMONT CHAMBERS

APARTMENTS R. B. Hoe . . Dwight 2-3-6

on one floor (10 rooms and bath) SHAPIRA

APARTMENTS 2 and 3 rooms, $14 and $16 a month. Apply to JAMES HILL

LLOYD VILLA

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE OF

BUNGALOW LOTS

Prices: $19, $29, $49, $69, $99 | No Interest for One, two, three cents per foot | 2 Years

Large Lot Low Prices Easy Terms

ONLY A FEW LOTS LEFT

TRAIN SCHEDULE NORTH STATION

FRED C. TOBEY LAND CO.

1105-6 Tremont Bldg.

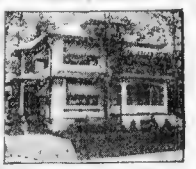
Branch office 14 Water st., Wakefield. Tel. Wakefield 412

WHY PAY RENT

PAY $1,000 DOWN

AND OWN THIS BEAUTIFUL CEMENT TWO FAMILY HOUSE.

IN SIGHT OF CARS, HOT WATER HEAT, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, ETC.



SEE BROOKLINE ALLSTON AND BROOKLINE, 2 cars of Beacon st. nearest street car to

CHAS. A. MALLEY,

1294 COMMONWEALTH AV., ALLSTON

Tel. Brighton 1262 or 4000

Grand Closing Out Sale of

House Lots

—AT—

Wellington Park, Belmont, MASS

Wellington Park Land Co., Belmont, Mass.

Bird S. Kent, Trustee

BUILDERS, ATTENTION

JAMES A. FRASER,

A WONDER.

5-ACRE FARMS $125.

Stores and Offices to Let.

ALLSTON.

GARAGE TO LET

Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

HOUSE-LOTS FIVE CENTS A FOOT

Arlington Terrace

"HEALTHIEST SPOT WITHIN A FIVE-CENT FARE"

ARLINGTON

THIS is the first train a New England development will be an extension of the Main Street [illegible] Arlington Heights, which is now a thickly settled and [illegible] of 12 minutes' ride from Boston. Arlington Terrace is a restricted neighborhood 15 minutes. Only three minutes to electric cars.

SMALL FARMS

35 MINUTES FROM PARK ST.

Buy a Piece of This Earth and Raise Some of the Things You Have to Pay For Now.

Be a Producer. See those 1-2 Acre and Acre Farms at

EAST LEXINGTON ESTATES

Sold on Easy Terms, $10 Down, 50c to $1.00 per week

NO TAXES—NO INTEREST FOR TWO YEARS

[illegible] about three miles to Lexington. [illegible] Farms [illegible]

[illegible] ON LAND SALES AFTERNOON

[illegible] ALL CARS AT ARLINGTON

[illegible] CAR FARE—FREE RIDE TO LAND.

WILBUR, 89 STATE STREET, BOSTON

Savage's Atlantic-by-the-Sea Subdivision

($10.00 DOWN) BLENHEIM PARK ($5.00 A MONTH)

HOUSE LOTS

COME WHILE THEY LAST

7c TRAIN FARE, 10 MINUTES FROM BOSTON

YOUR MONTHLY RENT BUYS A HOME

ASK FOR INFORMATION ABOUT OUR $1,500 BUNGALOW

HOW TO GET THERE [illegible] Building directly [illegible] land for home sites

Strout's

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE 37

[illegible] LAND [illegible]

AN OPPORTUNITY

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO LOSE

ONLY 7 LOTS LEFT

12c Per Foot on Easy Terms

POINT SHIRLEY

WINTHROP

[illegible] LOTS [illegible] Shirley [illegible] have had [illegible] each sale, [illegible] each.

ELLIOT & WHITTIER

209 Washington St., Boston

192 Winthrop St., Winthrop Centre.

Spruce and Rock Maple Timber

ABOUT [illegible] feet of [illegible] fired [illegible] sawed at the owner's price, a rare bargain.

PARM FOR 1400 HENS $2,200

16 Acres [illegible] Barns [illegible] 10 [illegible] 1 [illegible] $400 [illegible]

[illegible] ACRE RIVERSIDE FARM $1,[illegible]

PRIME [illegible] to be sold [illegible] acre poultry [illegible] 1 mile to [illegible] 2 miles to [illegible] 1 hour to [illegible] Terms [illegible] Full [illegible] Send [illegible] for [illegible] EDWARD F. HARRINGTON CO.

FOR COLORED FAMILY

SMALL [illegible] down, $10 [illegible] 2nd [illegible] room, bungalow, [illegible] 1 hour [illegible] Send [illegible] for [illegible]

$5 MONTHLY buys best [illegible] bungalow [illegible] 5 rooms, [illegible] 1 hour [illegible] fare [illegible] Send [illegible] for [illegible] Boston Realty Co., 161 [illegible]

PALMS— [illegible] acre, well kept, full of bay, good [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] terms [illegible] Address OWNER, Box 3855, Boston.

New England R. E. Co.,

242 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON

MILLS, MASS.

FOR SALE—A [illegible] acre [illegible] consisting of [illegible] acres of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Furnished Rooms—South End.

RUTLAND sq., 37 ... rooms ... 2 ... 2 ... 2

Male Help Wanted.

A Word of Warning

Hundreds of men and boys have wasted their hard-earned money in worthless advertising.

Y. M. C. A. Automobile School
320 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.

SILK SALESMEN
We require the services of thoroughly experienced silk salesmen. Apply to superintendent, 8-24-4t
Shepard Norwell Company

$49
TELEGRAPHY.
SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, 28 Boylston St.

12 Auto Lessons—$10
The only school using four typewriter cars in Boston. Day and evening sessions. Call or write for booklet.
AUTO DRIVING LESSONS
MEN WANTED.—Paid while learning; 4 weeks' course; positions guaranteed; write for free booklet.
BOSTON AUTO SCHOOL,

LOOMFIXER
WANTED, on narrow looms; KENT ARTIFICIAL SILK CO., Manchester, N. H.

BE A DETECTIVE
Travel all over the country. Experience unnecessary. Write for particulars.

BE A DETECTIVE
Travel all over the country. Experience unnecessary. Write for particulars.

EXPERIENCED

WANTED—Two experienced bon-bon dippers. W. D. QUIMBY & CO., 79 Portland st.

WANTED—A GOOD
SALESMAN
TO SOLICIT CANDY
Apply to the LAFAYETTE CANDY CO., 100 Summer st., Boston.

MEN WANTED
TO LEARN AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS
Positions guaranteed. Write for free booklet.
MOTOR TRADE SCHOOL OF NEW ENGLAND
Columbia Auto School
50 CHURCH ST.
WE CAN TEACH YOU TO RUN AN AUTO IN FIRST LESSON. LESSONS, $5; SEVEN LESSONS, $30. UNLIMITED RIDING.

LOOMFIXER
WANTED, on narrow looms; KENT ARTIFICIAL SILK CO., Manchester, N. H.

BE A DETECTIVE
Travel all over the country. Experience unnecessary. Write for particulars.

Male Help Wanted.

SALESMEN

Experienced Salesmen for YARD GOODS and MEN'S FURNISHINGS. Apply at Supt's Office, Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

R. H. WHITE CO.

Assistant to the Buyer
Wanted: Assistant Buyer in Cotton Dress Goods; must be a Boston resident; state age, experience, reference; salary wanted. Address X 4 4, Boston American.

AUTO SCHOOL

WOULD YOU LIKE TO DRIVE AN AUTO

SALESMAN
TO SOLICIT CANDY
Apply to the LAFAYETTE CANDY CO., 100 Summer st., Boston.

MEN WANTED
TO LEARN AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS
Positions guaranteed. Write for free booklet.
MOTOR TRADE SCHOOL OF NEW ENGLAND
Columbia Auto School
50 CHURCH ST.
WE CAN TEACH YOU TO RUN AN AUTO IN FIRST LESSON. LESSONS, $5; SEVEN LESSONS, $30. UNLIMITED RIDING.

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Travel all over the country. Experience unnecessary. Write for particulars.

BE A DETECTIVE
Travel all over the country. Experience unnecessary. Write for particulars.

EXPERIENCED

WANTED—Two experienced bon-bon dippers. W. D. QUIMBY & CO., 79 Portland st.

Female Help Wanted.

Wanted,
19 EXPERIENCED CHOCOLATE DIPPERS
Apply W. D. QUIMBY & CO.,
79 Portland St

LADIES WANTED
To learn dressmaking and millinery by famous Model System Method. You earn while learning. Positions secured. Write for free booklet, mentioning this paper.
MODEL SYSTEM SCHOOL OF DRESSMAKING, 6 Boylston st., Boston.

WANTED—Two experienced bon-bon dippers. W. D. QUIMBY & CO., 79 Portland st.

Experienced Millinery & Dress Saleslades
WANTED, FIFTH AV. CLOAK AND SUIT STORES, 3 Treamont row.

LAUNDRY HELP.
Body machine operator. Apply HUB LAUNDRY, 4 Appleton st., Boston.

OPERATORS
EXPERIENCED on muslin underwear; also one to learn. Apply 3d floor, 1 Bedford st., Boston.

25—GIRLS—25
TO TRAIN for power machine operators on ladies' and children's wear. Apply at once. INTERNATIONAL SHOE CO., 24 Lincoln st., Boston.

15—GIRLS—15
TO TRAIN for power machine operators on ladies' and children's wear. Apply at once. INTERNATIONAL SHOE CO., 24 Lincoln st., Boston.

Millinery Saleswomen.
EXPERIENCED, also makers. CELESTE, 417 Washington st.

EXP. BOX MAKERS
WANTED, a double stitcher and stapling machine operator. UNITED BOX CO., 101 Wilson st., Somerville.

GENERAL WORK WANTED, South End preferred. Address 31 Tilton st., Boston.

WANTED, a middle-aged Catholic woman to do light housework in family of two people. Call between 9 and 10 a. m. at 48 Beacon st., Boston.

WANTED—Lady representatives in every town to sell our high-grade line of Fall and Winter Dress Goods, Suitings, Skirtings, Waistings, Silks, Velvets, Plushes, Linings, Flannels, Blankets, Comforts, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Furs, Rugs, Portieres, Curtains, Draperies, Oilcloths, Linoleums, Shades, Trimmings, Notions, Toilet Articles, Jewelry, Silverware, Cutlery, Clocks, Watches, Sewing Machines, Pianos, Organs, Graphophones, Talking Machines, Records, Sporting Goods, Bicycles, Tires, Sundries, Tents, Awnings, Flags, Canvas Goods, Trunks, Bags, Suitcases, Harness, Saddlery, Horse Blankets, Robes, Whips, Stable Furnishings, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes, Leggings, Hats, Caps, Furnishings, Clothing, Tailoring, Uniforms, Regalia, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Wallpaper, Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Tinware, Woodenware, Groceries, Provisions, Canned Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, Soaps, Perfumes, Drugs, Medicines, Liquors, Wines, Beers, Ales, Stouts, Ciders, Vinegars, Mineral Waters, Soda Fountains, Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Ice Boxes, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Lanterns, Lamp Goods, Gasoline Stoves, Fireworks, Fishing Tackle, Guns, Ammunition, Cutlery, Hardware, Tools, Implements, Vehicles

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Benjamin Thayer, No. 51 Springfield St., Somerville, Mass.
Daniel J. Leahy, No. 3573 Washington St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Mildred Kontoff, No. 6 Greenfield Ave., Revere, Mass.
Benjamin Rosen, No. 87 W. Cedar St., Boston, Mass.
Charles Downs, No. 235 Washington St., Dorchester, Mass.
William Sweeney, No. 71 Beacon St., Cambridgeport, Mass.

On this page last Sunday the American offered $50 in prizes to its readers who gave correctly the largest number of missing names and described most accurately the merits of the goods or business represented by the trade marks or slogans of the following famous advertisers. Hundreds of responses were received, and the judges have awarded the ten prizes to the following readers:

"When Better Automobiles Are Built

VALVE-IN-HEAD NINETEEN Buick FIFTEEN MOTOR CARS

Will Build Them"

ALL 1915 BUICK MODELS now in Boston. More attractive than ever. Same abundance of power and even greater mileage on gasoline. Numerous new features. Astounding reduction in prices. $350 less for the great 7 Six and an average of $100 less on all other models.

BUICK BOSTON COMPANY
97 Massachusetts Ave.

No. 1

No Exaggerated Advertising
Just a Plain Statement of Facts

Girls' Tub Dresses 39c *Reg. 79c and 89c Values*
Just received another new lot of these extra good gingham, percale and chambray dresses for girls, in the popular Buster Brown styles, with collars, cuffs and pockets trimmed with white pique; sizes 1 to 6 years.

Sateen Petticoats 69c *Reg. $1.00 Values*
Made of a splendid quality sateen in blue, green, brown, black and purple, all sizes and lengths.

P. N. Corsets 59c *Reg. $1.00 Value*
Made of a nice quality coutil, with pink trimmings, medium bust, long skirt. An unusual bargain.

Rompers 29c *Reg. Price 50c*
Linen, in light pink or blue, with collar and belt trimmings of white pique; sizes 1 to 6 years.

THE FAMOUS Boston Belle $3.00 Shoes

TREMONT STORES THE OLD BUTLER CORNER

Men's Hose 9c *Reg. 12½c Value*
Extra good quality, in black and tan; all sizes in the lot to pick from; unusual bargain for Monday morn, 3 pairs 25c

Swiss Vests 19c *Reg. 25c Value*
Fine quality gauze with low neck, sleeveless, crochet taped; regular and extra sizes to pick from. 2 for 50c

Lingerie Waists 59c *Reg. $1.25 Values*
One lot of smart lingerie and semi-tailored waists, in small sizes only, marked special for this selling.

Boys' Wash Suits 39c *Reg. 75c Values*
Made of splendid wearing material, in the popular Dickens styles, a great bargain at the price.

Tremont Stores Inc. Trade Mark

Items Found on Bargain Counter, Main Floor.

No. 2

BOSTON WORCESTER PITCHBURG CAMBRIDGE

The Blue Store

Buy Today—Delivery Tomorrow
No Delays—No Inconveniences
(Department stores usually make you wait a week or ten days before delivery)

Regular $5 continuous post iron beds; fine grade of enamel; all sizes,
2.75

Department stores are adept at selling this bed as a wonderful value at $3.98, while our price is
2.75

Open Monday & Saturday Evenings

FERDINAND'S
226 WASHINGTON ST.
And "THE BEACON," Central Sq., Camb.

Our Location | Honest Marking

No. 3

THE HOUSE OF DIGNIFIED CREDIT — NEW STORE SOUTH OF BOYLSTON ST.

SUMMERFIELD'S
227-231 WASHINGTON ST.

Great August Clearance Sale
NOW GOING ON

Any Article in our Immense Stock can be purchased with a

Single Dollar Down

and the balance in easy weekly or monthly payments.

We wish to thank the many friends and customers who accepted our offer for 50c on their purchases last week. The House of Dignified Credit is a trade mark that thousands are familiar with.

No. 4.

OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS IN BOSTON

TEA	$1	COFFEE	35c
SUGAR	7½c	SPICES	5c
BAKER'S EXTRACT	25c	CREAM TARTAR	59c
TAKHOMA BISCUITS	10c	GINGER ALE	23c
GRAPE JUICE	19c	FLOUR	$1.15
POTATOES	24c	CORN MEAL	95c
ROLLED OATS	31c	PUFFED RICE	31c
GRAHAM FLOUR	31c	STARCH	15c
BABBITT'S SOAP	41c	LIME JUICE	39c

Over 100 Years in Boston
PHONE OXFORD 2500
WASHINGTON & ESSEX STS.
W. & A. BACON Co.

No. 5

White Foam *Cleans Everything*
Try It in Your Bath

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath.

Splendid Cleanser for the Hair.

Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.

Restores the Color to Carpets, cleans Plate, Jewelry, Sponges, Etc.

Allays the Irritation caused by Insect Bites.

Avoid Injurious Substitutes

Sold-At-All-Live-Grocers

Different from the Common

No. 6

Perfectly Pasteurized

H. P. HOOD & SONS MILK TRADE MARK

Pure, Clean, Safe

No. 7

P&S PAGE & SHAW WEST ST. BOSTON

The Candy of Excellence Explains Itself

No. 8

When in Doubt Buy of Osgood

If you follow this rule in the purchase of your house furnishings you will make your home beautiful at a minimum of expense.

744-756 Washington St.

No. 9

Try It Once

Alloy's ALE

"Tell by the Taste"

No. 10.

Why Not Drink

Pfaff's Beer

"Best Brewed Because Brewed Best"

No. 11

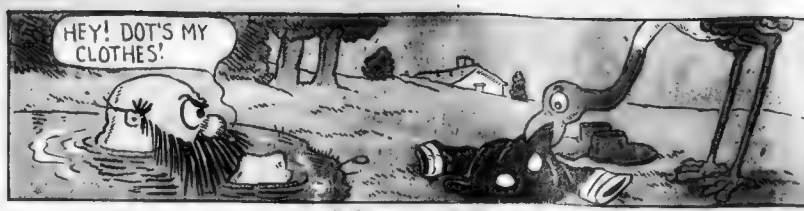
To the Well
A Pleasure
To the Ill
A Treasure

New England's Favorite Brand

G. O. Blake Whisky

Adams, Taylor & Co., 195 State Street
BOSTON

No. 12



COMIC SECTION
OF THE
BOSTON AMERICAN
August 23, 1914

The Katzenjammer Kids.

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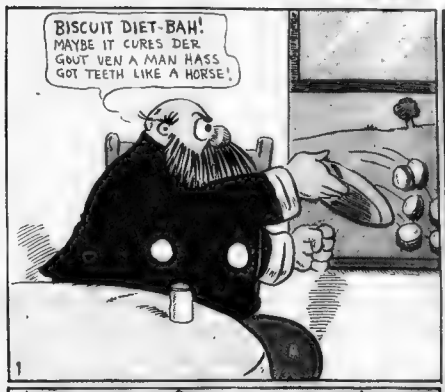

TAKE-A DA GOODA CARE OF DA BIRD. HE NOTTA BEEN VER' WELL
I VILL BE CAREFUL LIKE IF HE VAS MY OWN BRUDDER!
VE SHOW MAMMA VARE DER OSTRICH HATS COME FROM
4

MIT HER OWN HANDS! BY CHIMINETTY I VUNDER IF DYNAMITE COULD BREAK IT! DOT'S A FINE DIET FOR A MAN! HEY OSTRICHER! COME VUNCE HERE!
8

HELLO! DOCTOR! SAY EFEN A OSTRICHER COULDN'T EAT DOT BISCUIT DIET. DON'T SEAD A BILL IN BECAUSE I VOULDN'T PAY IT!
FOR VY YOU DON'T TRY DER HOMEOPATRICK DOCTOR?
12

CHASING THE DUCK AT AUNT EM'S FARM
Dear Mary Jane
There was a mortgage on Aunt Emma's farm. A Mortgage is a debt a debt is a mill stone around your neck. Some debt are the result of extravagance, some of vanity, some of foolishness and some like fire or sickness are the result of Circumstance. Herbert Spencer says we are one half heredity and one half environment Some people say we are all heredity. Some say all environment Heredity and Environment are all Circumstance. If is a circumstance that makes a man born foolish enough to go into debt Every wise man should avoid debt. You must pay Some time

Some Stretch of the Imagination!

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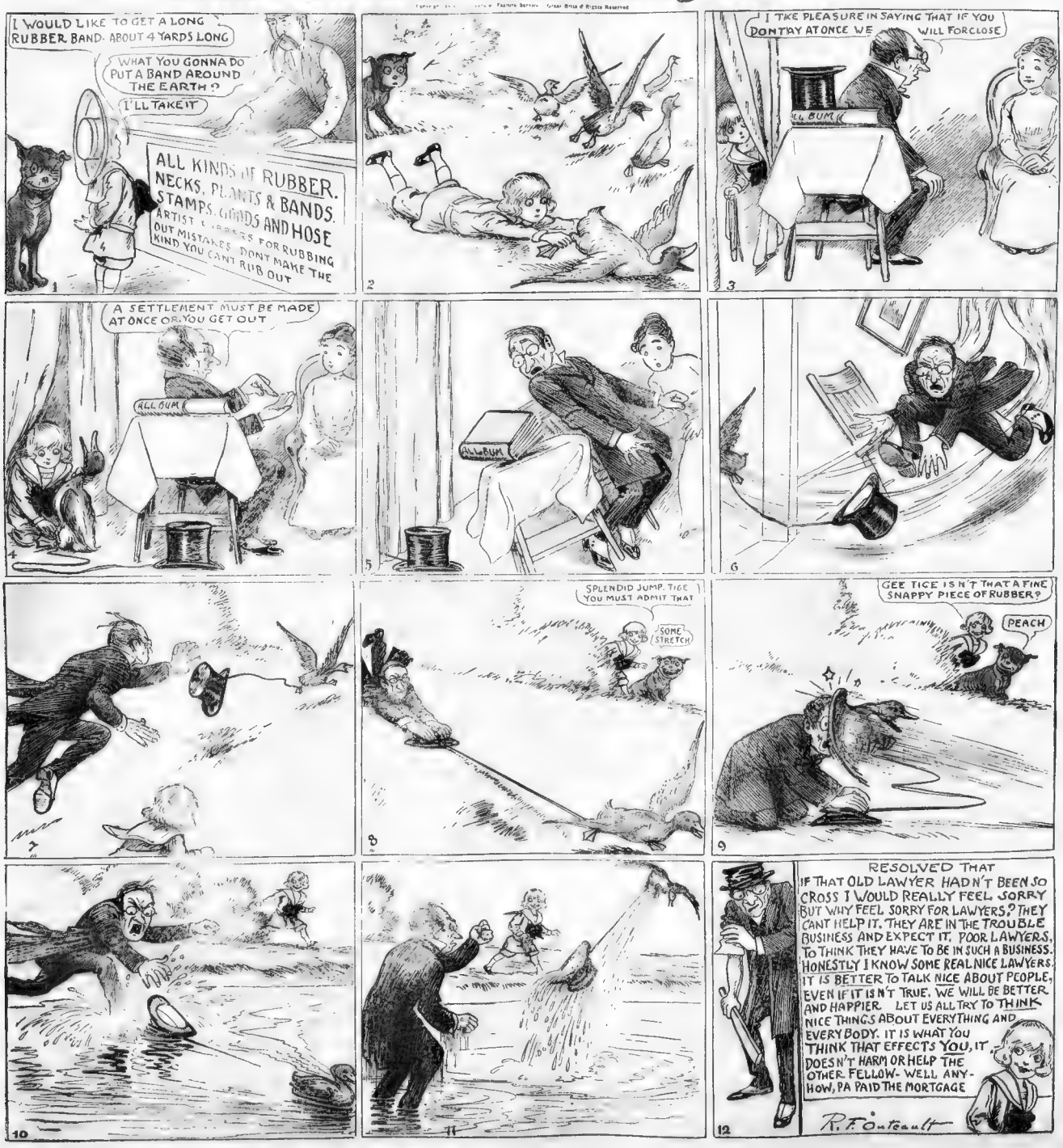
I WOULD LIKE TO GET A LONG RUBBER BAND- ABOUT 4 YARDS LONG
WHAT YOU GONNA DO PUT A BAND AROUND THE EARTH ?
I'LL TAKE IT
ALL KINDS OF RUBBER. NECKS, PLANTS & BANDS. STAMPS. GOODS AND HOSE
ARTIST [illegible] FOR RUBBING OUT MISTAKES DONT MAKE THE KIND YOU CANT RUB OUT
1
2
I TKE PLEASURE IN SAYING THAT IF YOU DONT PAY AT ONCE WE WILL FORCLOSE
ALL BUM
3
A SETTLEMENT MUST BE MADE AT ONCE OR YOU GET OUT
ALL BUM
4
ALL BUM
5
6
7
SPLENDID JUMP, TIGE YOU MUST ADMIT THAT
SOME STRETCH
8
GEE TICE IS N'T THAT A FINE SNAPPY PIECE OF RUBBER?
PEACH
9
10
11
RESOLVED THAT
IF THAT OLD LAWYER HAD N'T BEEN SO CROSS I WOULD REALLY FEEL SORRY BUT WHY FEEL SORRY FOR LAWYERS, ? THEY CANT HELP IT. THEY ARE IN THE TROUBLE BUSINESS AND EXPECT IT. POOR LAWYERS, TO THINK THEY HAVE TO BE IN SUCH A BUSINESS. HONESTLY I KNOW SOME REAL NICE LAWYERS. IT IS BETTER TO TALK NICE ABOUT PEOPLE, EVEN IF IT IS N'T TRUE. WE WILL BE BETTER AND HAPPIER LET US ALL TRY TO THINK NICE THINGS ABOUT EVERYTHING AND EVERYBODY. IT IS WHAT YOU THINK THAT EFFECTS YOU, IT DOES N'T HARM OR HELP THE OTHER FELLOW- WELL ANY-HOW, PA PAID THE MORTGAGE
R. F. Outcault
12

"HOW'S THIS BABY?"
JIMMY
His Father Just Played a Little Joke on Him.
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1.
"PSS-H-H IM PLAYING A JOKE ON JIMMY!"
"WHAT YOU DOIN' PINK?"
"YOU WAIT!"
2.
"GEE, THAT'S FINE!"
"HOWS DAT?"
3.
"OOH GOODIE!"
"HOW DO YOU DO MR THOMPSON AND OH THE LITTLE DEAR! CAN HE WALK YET?"
5.
"CAN HE WALK? WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THAT?"
"ISN'T HE CUTE?"
8.
7.
"WHERE'S BABY?"
"BABY! WHERE DID YOU COME FROM?"
"MOOMUH!"
9.
"FATHER! WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?"
10.
"HONK!"
"I WILL TAKE HIM NOW DEAR"
"REALLY! I CAN'T TRUST HIM WITH YOU!"
11.
12.
13.
"WHY PINKEY!"
"AW HITTA FELLER YER SIZE!"
14.
15.
"OH FATHER, NOT TOO HARD REMEMBER HE IS YOUR SON!"
SWINNERTON-14

THEIR ONLY CHILD!

And One Just Like Him

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IT'S NO USE!
LOOK AT THE CAMERA-BABY!
PLEASE NT LOOK SNOOKUMS
WELL CALL ON MY BROTHER THIS AFTER NOON - I'M ANXIOUS FOR HIM TO SEE HOW SMART OUR SNOOKUMS IS GETTING!
HE'LL BE SURPRISED TO SEE HOW BABY HAS IMPROVED!
1
WELL TELL HIM HOW WE RAISED BABY SO HIS BABY WILL PROFIT BY IT!
YES-BUT YOU MUST REALIZE HIS BABY IS NOT AS SMART AS SNOOKUMS
2
HOW ARE YOU-BROTHER!
WELL-WELL GLAD TO SEE YOU-YOU JUST MISSED IT-MY BABY WAS SINGING-HE LOOKED SO CUTE!
3
WE THOUGHT WE'D —
WE WANT TO GIVE YOU SOME ADVICE —
HES GETTING SO SMART-REALLY HE KNOWS MORE THAN A CHILD TWICE HIS AGE!
4
AS I WAS GOING TO SAY —
YES-AS WE WERE SAYING-
THIS IS VERY UNUSUAL FOR HIM TO CRY-LET ME HAVE YOUR WATCH A MINUTE-I WANT TO SEE IF IT'S TIME FOR HIS MILK!
5
WOULD YOU —
DOES YOUR —
DO YOU MIND IF I LET HIM PLAY WITH YOUR WATCH-HE LIKES MACHINERY-I THINK HE IS GOING TO BE AN INVENTOR!
6
O—W! MY WATCH!
OH-DEAR ME!
OH! BABY MUSTN'T DO THAT-PAPA WILL GET ANGRY!
7
HERE-STOP THAT!
OH! DON'T SHOUT AT HIM OR HE'LL GET PEEVISH!
COO?
8
IM SURE HE HURT SNOOKUMS!
NO HARM DONE-SIT DOWN FOLKS MY BABY WOULD NOT HURT HIM
9
LOVEY-LET'S GO!
SURE THIS IS TOO MUCH!
ST HOLD MY BABY A MINUTE-I WANT TO GET SOME PICTURES I TOOK OF MY BABY
10
REALLY-WE MUST GO!
OH! YOU MUST SEE THESE PICTURES FIRST!
HERE-TAKE YOUR BABY WE MUST GO!
11
HEAVENS-DID YOU EVER HEAR ANY ONE RAVE AS MUCH ABOUT A CHILD AS HE DID
I THOUGHT WE'D NEVER GET AWAY-I'M GLAD YOU'RE NOT LIKE HIM!
12

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"Don'ts" For American Parents Abroad

By Rabajoi—

"Do not enter the cabaret in a rakish and undignified manner."

M. RABAJOI, the famous Parisian cartoonist of French fashionable society, prepared this page before the sudden and unexpected outbreak of the European war. He is now at the front fighting with the French army.

Just after leaving he sent a wireless dispatch to this newspaper as follows:

"Add biggest don't of all to my article—DON'T GO ABROAD NOW!"

By Rabajoi.

IN these columns last week I gave some hints to American girls concerning the things they should not do in Paris.

But it is not alone the girls who need advice. I have noticed many Americans of mature years, fathers and mothers of families perhaps, behaving in Paris as they would not think of doing in New York or Chicago or St. Louis.

Remember the effect of your behavior on the young. Think how indignant you would be if your own children were forced to see foreigners behaving as so many Americans behave in Paris.

First of all I would suggest to respectable American women visiting Paris to be sparing in their visits to the Bohemian resorts, and, if they must go, to be very conservative in their behavior when there. It is well known that most of these resorts are not maintained for the benefit of Paris Bohemians, but for foreigners seeking disreputable amusements, and our people look on these who frequent them with undisguised contempt. Do you imagine that real French artists would go to such vulgar and banal places of dissipation as the Moulin Rouge and a score of other resorts frequented by the would-be wicked foreigners?

At that very gay restaurant, the Abbaye de Theleme, I saw a very prosperous looking American couple invite a little dancer who had been entertaining the company to come to their table. This dancer, a shocking little gutter brat, sat on the table and drank champagne while she swung her legs about and scratched herself in a most disconcerting manner. If people must see the slums, they should not descend to such familiarities. An attitude of affable and philanthropic interest without familiarity is required on such occasions.

Is there any wonder that our Parisian police grow impatient when American visitors complain to them, as they so often do, that they have been robbed?

I earnestly suggest to the American lady of mature years not to model her dress too hastily on the most striking figures she sees in Paris. Those Parisiennes who wear the styles of the day after to-morrow are not usually all that they should be. There is a conspiracy among the second and third rate couturieres of Paris to sell to American visitors the most glaring and tasteless creations in the way of dress. Months ahead of the true changes in the Parisian styles, these special creations for Americans are set forth.

Many a worthy American woman comes back looking more like a dissipated heathen idol than an example of the best Parisian taste.

Do not copy the dress of a Frenchwoman simply because she is a duchess or a princess, for some of our aristocrats are noted for throwing any old things on their backs. The best dressed women in Paris are members of fashionable society. Possessing titles or being celebrities does not make them fashionable.

Don't dine too well in the cabarets. You may see less, but you will enjoy it more if you are temperate.

If you buy curious little Parisian souvenirs and photographs, don't leave them lying about your rooms. Have a thought for the young bellboys and servants of the hotel.

It is a strange thing that Americans have gained a reputation for being fast and ill-behaved in Paris, for I find that they are quite modest and well-mannered at home.

Is there something in the air of Paris that makes a respectable American paterfamilias feel wicked, or is it that there is a law in America that when one goes to Paris one must be wicked? I think that it is the latter, in any case it is responsible for giving Americans a sad reputation in France.

While in New York I was introduced by a lady to a lawyer, an exceedingly dignified men, with white whiskers, who, I was told, was a pillar of his church and a director of many philanthropic societies in New York. To my amazement I recognized him as one whom I saw last Summer leaping over cafe tables and behaving in a truly satyr-like manner in the Latin Quarter.

Do not take a special character with you in your baggage when you go to Paris. Act as you would do at home. Remember that Paris is not entirely composed of cafe-concerts and cabarets. We have churches and a university and many institutions of learning. We have 30,000 students of all kinds in Paris, which is a larger number than you would find in any other place in the world.

Do not complain that you are being robbed at every turn. Paris is an expensive place, and it is in bad taste to complain. Ask the price of a dress before you have it sent home.

And finally, I beg of you, do not take your chewing gum to Paris.

"Do not dine too well at the Bohemian restaurants."

"Do not be too familiar with the little dancers in the gay restaurants of Montmartre."

"Do not copy the dress of the first young ladies you see in Paris. They may not be the right kind."

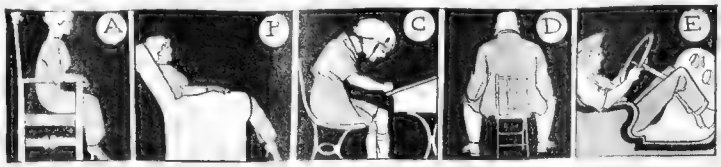
"Do not forget the name of your hotel at three o'clock in the morning."

NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

Why CHAIRS Should FIT OUR BODIES LIKE GLOVES

By Dr. Leonard Keene Hirschberg,
A.B., M.A., M.D. (Johns Hopkins.)

How We Suffer No End of DISCOMFORT and Do Ourselves SERIOUS HARM Because the WAY WE SIT IS ALL WRONG



A—Seat Is So Wide That There Is No Support for the Back When the Feet Touch the Floor. B—Even a Very Tall Person Can Sit In a Chair Like This Without Straining the Muscles of the Lower Limbs. C—Misfit Schoolroom Furniture Which Makes Children Round Shouldered. D—A Chair Many Sizes Too Small Is Torture for the Fat Person. E—Spine and Hip Troubles Threaten Automobile Drivers Who Habitually Sit Like This.

I ... about of lazy ... you may remember ... almost universal ... in their ... indeed, a ... really itself ... to "sit up straight."

... Greek word ... day what it ... from the throne, ... emperors and ...

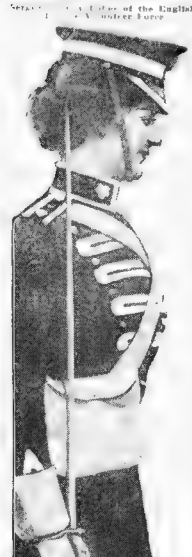
... other common an ... to their hind heels ... soldiers leaned a ... other words they stooped as monkeys ... When they first began ... tired and were ... law "sit up straight" ... against the walls and ... in two years ... elephants and ... in their tails that ... sooner or later drop off. A farmer recently reported how the tails of two of his oxen, which he had ... been accustomed to ... in an odd way, dropped off ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible]

Women The Best Soldiers At "The Last Ditch"

Because, Explains Psychology, They Only Fight When the Existence of Their Homes and Their Children Is Threatened with Annihilation as in the Present War

A Servian Mother Saying Good Bye to Her Children Before Going to War.

A Historic Bohemian Episode, in Which the Countess Zriny Blew Up the Powder Magazine of Her Own Castle to Destroy the Invading Turks. Painting by A. Zick.



Countess Zriny, Leader of the English Women's Militant Force

By Dr. Hans Huldricksen,
the Eminent Swedish Psychologist.

THE most significant indication of the final and catastrophic nature of the present world-war is that women are everywhere reported to be preparing to take part in it. Many of them have already done so.

This means that the nations involved are struggling for their very existence. When such a crisis is reached, that half of the nation which is normally unmilitary, but which has at least as great a stake in the country as the other half, is drawn in. This is "the last ditch" stage of warfare. Then the most terrible extremes of human savagery are reached. Woman in war is incredibly cruel, for she throws aside all reason and fights simply with instinctive fury.

Hundreds of episodes can be culled from history showing the ferocity with which women have fought in war. The instance of Countess Zriny, who blew up her castle and herself when the invading Turks had entered its walls, is typical of many mediaeval occurrences. Napoleon's soldiers in Spain were resisted with mad fury by the Spanish peasant women, and for that reason he never effectively conquered the country. In proportion, as women make their appearance in the present conflict will its ferocity be determined.

The English militant suffragettes have declared a truce in their own war with established conditions, and some of them have announced their readiness to go to the front to fight for the country they have for years lestered and unde[r] leadership of the officials they have heckled.

Numbers of Servian women have enlisted, as they did in the late Balkan war, under their battle-tattered flag. The Montenegrin women are eager to fight for their country. The German women are actively preparing for war [illegible] women at present [illegible] actively, are trying [illegible] slip into the Fr[illegible] disguised as men [illegible] aeroplanes in char[illegible] Hayn[illegible] forces are being [illegible] in France. Some of those Germans, who passed the forts at Liege only to die in the dust of the highways, were started on their terrestrial journey by a bullet sped by a flaming-eyed Belgian woman. Russian women, who played brilliant parts as spies, are now clamoring for a place in the field and those acquainted with the military habits of the feminine Russian, which are without number, expect to see her figuring in the great engagements.

Women are not natural combatants. They do not rush into war for war's sake. They are without the blood lust that makes fighting a joy for fighting's sake. They will fight only in desperate straits and then only for their honor, their children, or the existence of their country. Striking at [illegible] diverse, however they [illegible] with the ferocity of tigers. They do battle without rule or rule, and to the death. An Englishwoman, who is endeavoring to organize a company of women for military training, said that she did not fear that they would not fight, but the fear was that they might take too much. They are the most cruel of combatants when they do far overcome their native womanly gentleness as to enter into combat.

A officer of experience said that he would rather fight a company of male soldiers than one woman soldier. He explained that woman is too resourceful in the matter of weapons. War transforms woman for [illegible] into a beast. Kipling pointed out that the female of the species is more deadly than the male, referring to her, without doubt, in her fighting phase. In moments of the wildest excitation, induced by war, she has surpassed any of the atrocities ever committed in the name of war by men. There is for the horror of nations the incident of that campaign in the Netherlands by the Spanish army, when the Dutch women cut out the hearts of captured Spaniards and flung them across the walls of the cities in the face of the approaching army.

Women are instinctively afraid of a mouse. They will flee from it, climb upon a chair and scream. Yet there is record of the bravery of 1,000 Boer Amazons who fought on the firing line and in the trenches at Spion Kop and Ladysmith.

An eye witness tells of fourteen women who fought beside their husbands. Entrenched in one position, they held it against a British force with incredible bravery. Fifty of the British soldiers, with their bayonets fixed, charged the intrenchment. The Boers crouched [illegible] the earthworks to meet them and while the women covered them with their shooting tried with [illegible] butts of their rifles to disable the British. Before the eyes of their wives every one of the Boers was run through and pinned to [illegible] with by a bayonet. Not one of the fourteen women widowed in that bloody engagement screamed or fainted. All fought as silent furies.

A British survivor of the battle said it was like fighting with a mass of wild cat. It had taken five minutes to kill the men. The women fought for half an hour, no one of them crying quarter, and, when the British soldiers wiped their bleeding faces and tried to mend their hideously torn clothing not one of the fourteen widows had survived her husband. Two days later, when the British retired across the Tugela twenty-eight corpses, fourteen men and fourteen women, were found within a radius of one hundred feet. Their lips remained tight their faces set in the grim lines of battle, and the grimmest of the faces were those of the women.

A Boer girl, seeing her twin sister shot down by an English officer, herself snatched his sword and ran it through his body. The sight of the girl fury standing over his body hacking it as though she were cutting a log of wood for a kitchen fire, stopped the onslaught of the British force. The girl died, the sword gripped in her stiffening hand, heaping curses on the English.

These examples of ferocity in battle are not exceptional. They are characteristic of the woman at bay. In nature compassionate, when she turns cruel her cruelty has no limit. It is one of the paradoxes of human nature that the gentle sex becomes under one condition the cruellest. That state is the state of extreme war. Not a political war. Not a war of diplomatic hair-splitting or schoolmaster technicalities, but one that threatens the sanctity of her person, the lives of her children, or the existence of her country.

Digging through the stratum of undeniable fact that women are the cruellest of soldiers when at the last ditch, I have found the supporting stratum of reason to be that in war her nature is transformed. That, too, is evident in the reports of every battle in which Amazons have engaged. But why do the gentlest of human beings become the most savage?

In part because nature is an extremist, sending the pendulum swinging from gentleness to ferocity as from night to day, from Summer to Winter.

But it is my deduction that they are the most ferocious of warriors because they are impelled by an insanity of fear. They fight frantically because they [illegible] Terror has [illegible] made them [illegible] ruthless. F[illegible] desperate with [illegible]

The spirit that leads women into war is the same as that which leads them into the crime of manslaughter for war is only manslaughter on a larger scale. It is not in the nature of the normal female human deliberately to plan the taking of human life. In the breast that has nursed mankind there lives no thirst for killing. When a woman kills it is in defense of or in guarding something she holds dear. [illegible] is [illegible]ned into fe[illegible]

In the consciousness of the women of Servia and the Montenegrin women there is an obsession that by joining the army they will double the fighting force of the countries that are threatened with extinction. Fright at thought of what may befall their country and themselves if unbefended, or if maladjusted, defended, has driven them for the time insane. The female parrot of Germany has visions in the stillness of the night of her great, clean, calm, strong country being sponged out of existence, of being removed from the slate of Europe, sacrificed to numbers, as was Poland. Those visions have maddened her to the point of fighting, killing, mutilating, while the red mist of rage is before her eyes. The French women are afraid. They fear the menace of the mailed fist which Wilhelm of Germany once placed in a phrase, but which he has now raised to strike. Trembling before that mailed fist, the French women have inflated their souls with courage. Some of them, still sane enough despite their terror, for sustained consecutive thought, have turned to the uses of war their unique talent. French women, the most skilled aviatrices of the world, are planning a campaign of the upper air. They will be scouts and warriors of the skies. Will such an appalling disaster [illegible] take them as befell the German [illegible]ator, who, flying above Liege, was attacked by a Belgian aeronaut, who cut his aeroplane to pieces and sent his body hurling through space to the feet of a group of the women of Liege? Ordinarily these women of Liege would have screamed and covered their faces at the crumpled horror. But the dispatches say that these women laughed, that one of them spurned the broken body with her foot; that one, a young girl and beautiful fiancee of a Belgian officer, ran to her home to bring a knife to mutilate the limp, helpless thing that five minutes before had been an enemy. It was the Belgian officer himself, according to the story, which is reasonable in the light of the unreason of women in war, who prevented her from carrying out her hideous plan. It illustrates the truth that though in the planning for war men are more cruel, in the carrying out of war women exceed them in cruelty.

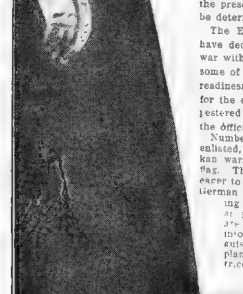
If England permits the enfranchisement of women, every fair soldier of them will be as mad as the maddest militant. It will not require the sight of Mrs. General Drummond leading her army upon the Houses of Parliament to set loose [illegible] fighting devil's that slumber in the breast of the gentlest woman. Fear of the enemy will release imprisoned hatred, and hatred will run amuck into murder and pillage.

The Russian? Scratch a Russian and you will reveal a savage. The Tartar blood rises to the highest flood in the women of the Russian Empire.

All women are more elemental than men. Farther removed from the plane of logic, they are more prone to extremes. Women are nature's radicals.

I myself saw a husband and wife, born in the uniform of the Servian army, bid farewell to their eight children. They ordered the little ones to salute, and when one, the littlest, instead wiped away his tears with the back of his hand, it was his mother who berated him for cowardice.

It is fitting that war should be represented not by a mailed fist, nor by a man in armor, but by a woman, a female fury maddened to her work by the deepest motive for crime—whether the single crime of murder or the wholesale crime of war—the motive of fear.



A Regiment of Women Soldiers Recently Formed in China.

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There Were Submarines Hundreds of Years Ago

IN a book soon to be published Professor M. Z. Tournour, of Dieppe, France, says that submarines have almost as hoary a past as aeroplanes, which, as is well known, involve ideas that are centuries old.

The result of his researches has proved that submarines were built as early as the beginning of the seventeenth century. The origin of the invention is older still. Aristotle tells how Alexander the Great made use of submarines during the siege of Tyre more than 300 years before Christ.

A Dutchman named Cornelis Van Drebbel astounded London in 1620 with a submarine that held twelve oarsmen and some passengers, among whom was King James I.

Francis Bacon [illegible]eck suggested the idea that a ship be constructed of metal so as to be watertight and able to resist the pressure of water. "If a sufficient weight be placed in such a ship so as to equal the volume of water displaced it could go on wheels at the bottom of the water or else sail beneath the surface by means of oars," he said. The necessary aeration, he suggested, could be established by means of water-tight leather tubes, which could also serve as a means of communication with the outside.

He also suggested other means of constructing a submarine. It could have the shape of a large bell with windows and a flat floor suitable for passengers. However, the form of a fish he recommended as most logical and convenient. The ship would be driven backward or forward without turning. The necessary power could be obtained by wheels or by oars. Leather machines for agitating and purifying the air would be necessary. Lighting would be obtained from phosphorescent bodies and the direction learned by aid of the compass.

Such a submarine was constructed and was shown to be practical to a certain degree in 1537, a ship with twenty cannon, eighty sailors and many bags of money on board blew up and sank in the port of Dieppe. Three years later a Frenchman, Jean Thenaud called Pradine, built according to the old monk's a submarine with which he promised to rescue the bags of gold and silver from the wreck and possibly some pieces of artillery.

The Government guaranteed Pradine the privilege working on the task for twelve years, authorized him to "collect and appropriate" the iron and other [illegible] that the lost ship contained, and even promised him while working with an armed force. The great Pascal then a little boy, was an eye-witness to these experiments of Pradine, which were carried on till 1650 with ultimate success.

To Uncover at Last Constantinople's Bu Billions of Anc Treasure

The Most Remarkable Archaeologic Adventure Ever Undertaken to Lay Bare the Temples, Palaces Hidden Hoards of the Most and Oldest Capital in the World

The Horde of Attila the Hun on the Way to Attack Ancient Constantinople, a Remarkable Painting by O. D. V. Guillonet.

THE most wonderful city in the world, the greatest assemblage of ruined palaces and temples, the richest treasury of ancient art, jewels and historic relics in existence is at last to be opened up to modern civilization.

The ancient sites of Constantinople are to be thoroughly explored by European archaeologists. The work has already begun and will be continued energetically unless the troubles in the Balkan States interrupt it. French archaeologists have taken the initiative in this enterprise and are working under the direction of Professor Leon Durand, of the French Institute. The English, German and other nations will undoubtedly obtain a share of the field.

The French have now partially laid bare the ruins of the palace of Constantine, which, of course, is of great interest as the residence of the Emperor who gave his name to the city. This amazing building covered a space half a mile square, including gardens, baths and every luxury for the one thousand persons who composed the imperial household and the guards of the palace.

It surpasses incomparably both in extent and splendor the palace of the Caesars at Rome, and yet it is probably equalled in interest by many of the other ruins in the city.

Few Americans realize the extraordinary interest of Constantinople and the strange manner in which the wealth of the ages has been locked up in it. Constantinople has a longer continuous history than any other great city in the world. Compared with it, Athens was but a city of a day, and even Rome is new, while London and Paris are mere parvenus.

Constantinople was a town of importance when Troy was flourishing and before Rome was heard of. It received its ancient name of Byrantium in the seventh century before Christ, after a legendary king named Byzas. It flourished while Alexander's empire rose and fell, and there it stood when Rome conquered the civilized world. When Constantine the Great, the first Christian Emperor, became head of the Roman Empire, he saw that ancient Byzantium was the centre of the eastern and richest part of his empire. In 330 A. D. he built a new city adjacent to the old one. Of this city the palace just found was the principal ornament. He called his city "New Rome," but later generations named it after him.

Constantinople later became the head of the whole Roman Empire, and then, when the barbarians invaded Italy, it continued to be the metropolis of the Eastern Empire, which maintained the political traditions of the Roman Empire, but with a population and civilization mainly Greek.

Although besieged again and again by Huns, Goths and even by Crusaders, and several times sacked, Constantinople maintained its integrity as a Christian capital until 1453, or but a few years before the discovery of America. Then it fell before the Turks, owing to the shocking selfishness of the European Powers.

During all those centuries Constantinople was the richest city in the world, a centre of wonderful civilization, learning and luxury. Its citizens dressed in the most beautifully colored robes. The decorative arts reached a higher development than ever before or since. The people were so devoted to scholarship that the leading citizens discussed points of grammar while the barbarians were battering at their walls.

As scholars they accumulated splendid libraries of books and manuscripts. As merchants they accumulated a vast wealth of gold and precious stones. Most of this wealth was never touched or dissipated by the Turks. They were bigoted fanatics and inefficient looters, who cared nothing for art and little for gold and precious stones. It is believed that thousands of the manuscripts of the old Byzantine libraries, including originals of the Bible and of the great Greek classics, are hidden away in old chests and cellars.

The Young Turks, who have become the controlling element in the city since the recent revolution in Turkey, are willing that Europeans should investigate and excavate the ancient sites. This is the first time such exploration has been possible since Mohammedan fanaticism won this ancient stronghold of Christian civilization.

Immense interest is felt in the triple Byzantine wall of the ancient city, large portions of which are preserved to-day. It is proposed to protect these and restore as much of the wall as possible. Such elaborately constructed fortifications, which when moderately well defended, must have been impregnable against any force of ancient times, can be seen nowhere else in the world.

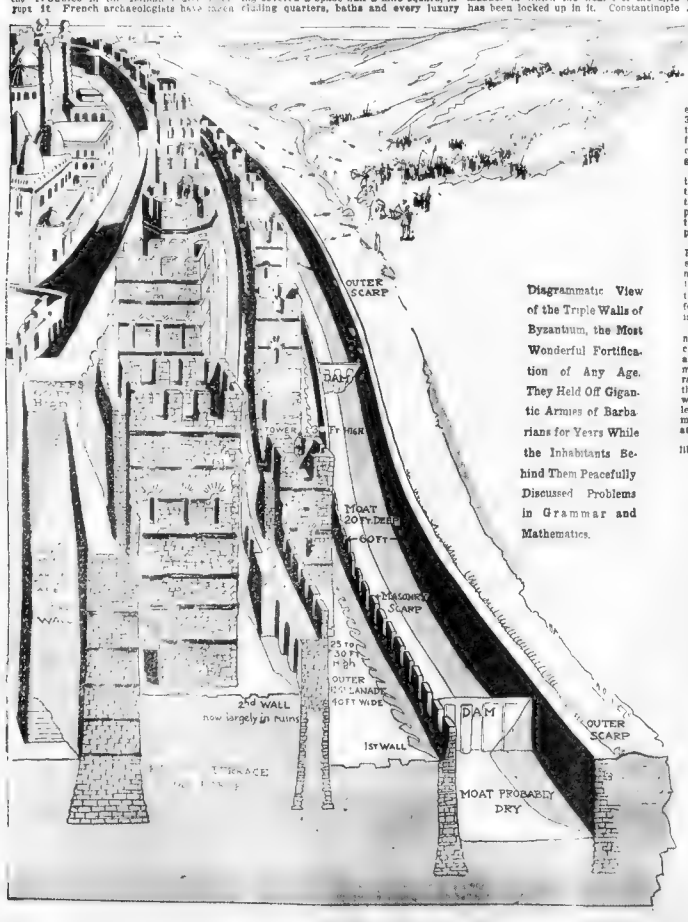
From the earliest times the civilized and cultivated inhabitants of the city realized that they needed extraordinary fortifications to protect them against the ravaging hordes that then wandered over the world. Again and again the walls were rebuilt and strengthened. They repelled attacks of Huns, Vandals, Goths and Mongols, who would have made a hopeless ruin of the fair city.

In 378 the Visigoths overran the Eastern Empire, killed the emperor in battle and advanced to the gates of Constantinople. When the fierce barbarians saw its walls they threw away their siege machines in dismay and wandered away into Thrace.

The ramparts that terrified King Fritigern and his Goths were not those that survive to-day. The population of Constantine's city soon outgrew the bounds that he had laid down, and in 413 Anthemius, the city prefect, statesman, financier, administrator and military reformer, raised the first great Theodosian rampart more than a mile in advance of that of Constantine. In 447, in the stress of the disastrous war with Attila the Hun, an earthquake fell on Constantine city, overthrew the wall, and shattered fifty-seven of the towers.

The danger was imminent. The Huns were in Thrace. The Illyrian provinces had been wasted from sea to sea. Three Roman armies had perished in the attempt to hold back the raging torrent of Monrel savagery, and Attila, the greatest among

destroyer God, the vancing seemed grandly or Ro the cit restorati borers;



Diagrammatic View of the Triple Walls of Byzantium, the Most Wonderful Fortification of Any Age. They Held Off Gigantic Armies of Barbarians for Years While the Inhabitants Behind Them Peacefully Discussed Problems in Grammar and Mathematics.

Why Man Can Do Better Work When He

THOUGH he be a Turk, with eleven wives, all young and beautiful; or she a Thibetan matriarch, with half a dozen husbands, all lusty and brave; or he an American or European husband, wedded for better or for worse; or she a love pirate, or he a love grafter—if he or she be still without a lovemate, all is unscientific and in vain.

The highest and final expression of sex is acknowledgment of the love-mate. The term defines itself and includes all that is worthy in the blending of the lives of a man and a woman. It is Nature's business to insure the continuity of the species. The love-mates know that they, of all others, are Nature's chosen instruments; but the natural and logical object of their mating is to secure the completest realization of the love life, lacking which man and women are inefficient and incomplete, their powers of body, mind and spirit never fully matured or expressed.

Love-mates are the Soul Makers.

Briefly, this is the proposition which Mary Austin demonstrates in the most thoughtful, frankest, most scientific and satisfying volume of a philosophical nature that has come from a woman's hand in a long time. The book is called "Love and the Soul Maker," and is just issued by D. Appleton & Company, New York.

Whatever is more than ordinarily frank in this author's expressions is justified by her evident sincerity and by the needs of the case. For example:

"It is in fact a modern notion, as modern as Christianity, that sex is hailed out of the limbo of indecency by being computed in terms of children. What I venture to deny—and make good my claim to do so, if you will face with me and accept at its profoundest the evidence of our daily living—is that there has never been a time since man stood up and knew himself for man, that the major process of love has been reproductive. For the truth that we witness at every turn of practice is that the test of the value of sex in life is interior. It maintains itself by means of its psychic reactions. Considered apart from its function of multiplication, sex is an ascending human phenomenon.'

Entirely outside of and beyond acceptance of responsibility for the future of the race are the great benefits of the love life. The author makes this point repeatedly, and it is not easy to improve the force of her argument. She says:

"The opening movement of love is a sense of extraordinary well-being. It is a matter, if you like, of increased temperatures, of accelerated vibrations. Love is a quickening. It knows itself from other intoxications only by the conviction that its well-spring is the person of the beloved.

"The lover exposes himself to that contagion with alacrity. His exaltation maintains itself in absence by the mere certainty of the beloved being in the world. When love is reciprocated it is capable, at this stage, of producing, in some natures, extra-normal results, a kind of clairvoyance even, by which lovers, moving each about their separate affairs, keep in touch with one anot marshaled by the humming blood order and meaning. The whole p sings to a higher key. . . .

"It is by this capacity for releasi pected forms of energy that love itself, even though no children come is a natural, automatic method of ra to their highest plane of activity; worthy of note that deliberate celib commonly to resort to deliberate prayer, asceticism, or artificially e enthusiasms to keep themselves at of human efficiency. For chief among of love is the raising of the perce values in those who entertain it."

The careful reader of this book w pressed with its sharp divergence theories of those writers who, while exalting the love emotions, drift to clusions favoring what is called "f Here there is the most powerful arg the institution of marriage, "for rig its own justification; it breaks down riers of discretion. It demands publi at the price of scorn. And the faith it dares so much is faith in its own pe It is the distinguishing mark of ma deem itself undying. . . And m the Soul Maker's war, for mystic ecstasy, for love, and life, instead fo ment of the race, which, so far as we mise, is what the Soul Maker is after.

That the ideal of mate-love falls of general realization in present day

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---The Plan and Magnificent l

s of mankind, the Scourge of Dread of the World, was ag.ainst the city . . . there none, but Constantine,is reso o the occasion. Never did Athens do better. Every craftsman in was set to work on the task of m; 16,000 citizens served as la- n sixty days the fallen wall had

The Sacking of a Byzantine Church by the Barbarians. A Wonderfully Dramatic Painting by G. Lhoste.

The Ruins of Constantinople's Triple Walls, Which Will Be Explored and Restored. Under and About Them Are Treasures Which Have Lain Undisturbed for Ages.

risen anew, and a second line of defense had been constructed in front of it. It was indeed a wonderful achievement. On one of the gates the investigators have recently deciphered an inscription, which reads: "In sixty days, by command of the sceptred Emperor, Constantinos the Eparch added wall to wall."

In the succeeding years the work was completed; the gigantic moat with its solid embattled scarp, its counterscarp and dams was excavated. The seawalls were constructed, and when Avar and Persian and Saracen began to beat at its gates the citadel of the Roman Empire was indeed mighty. The enemy who came from the side of Europe was faced by three, or even four, successive lines of defense. First came the moat, 60 feet wide and probably 20 feet deep, with on the further side a masonry scarp topped by a solid stone wall or breastwork some 6 feet or 7 feet high, from behind which archers and slingers could fire directly across the ditch. The solid stone bridges which spanned the latter were broken down in times of siege, the great civil gates closed or walled up, and only the narrower military gates which have access to the esplanade or roadway behind the breastwork were used.

This outward esplanade, anciently known as the Paratelichon, is about 40 feet wide. Along its inner side stood the second wall, fearfully shattered by the Turkish cannonade in 1453, and to-day largely heaps of ruins. It stood originally about 25 feet to 30 feet high. Its solid thickness was about 7 feet, but on its inner side the earth was banked up against it to within twelve feet from the top, and the portion rising above the esplanade thus formed was strengthened by the casemates of masonry, with loopholes for archery pierced in the thickness of the frontal wall. The whole was buttressed by some 100 towers, ranging from 30 feet to 35 feet in height from the Paratelichon, and usually about 14 feet or 15 feet in diameter.

The inner and higher esplanade was known as the Peribolos, or enclosure; it averaged about 60 feet in width. On its inner side was the First or Great Wall, a huge barrier rising 45 feet from the level of the esplanade and to considerably more on each flank of the towers, where it was carried up to protect the stairways which gave access to their tops. This wall had a solid thickness of fifteen feet, increased in many places to over 20 feet by the staircases which led up to the platforms. There were ninety-seven flanking towers, all 60 feet high, projecting from 18 feet to 30 feet into the Peribolos, chiefly of square or octagonal shape.

Another centre of interest is naturally the Mosque of St. Sophia, once the greatest Christian church in the world, for it is here that most of the ancient manuscripts of Constantinople are stored, and also probably much of the treasure. Owing to the fanatical attitude of the Turks it has hitherto been impossible to explore the library, crypts or any of the dependencies of this vast building, but now, under the Young Turk regime, it is hoped that even this may be possible.

Older than St. Peter's, older than any occupied buildings in Rome save the Pantheon and St Angelo, St. Sophia is to-day, as a Turkish mosque, crumbling away on her foundations through sheer neglect and lack of care; this building which the Emperor Justinian, greatest of lawmakers, designed as his principal monument, which knew the presence of Leo the Isaurian, Basil the Macedonian, first of that name and first imperial repairer of the cathedral; of John Zimisces, the Armenian soldier, who won his way to the purple by assassination; of Andronicus, the wanderer, and the final princes of the house of Palaeologus.

From the time of Justinian all the Eastern emperors were crowned in St. Sophia. Even the Latins were careful to preserve this tradition, and old Geoffrey de Villehardouin, the Marshal of Rumania under the first two Crusading rulers, gives a picture of their coronations in his history of the Fourth Crusade. The relation in which it stood to the Greeks may be realized from the fact that when the word went through the doomed city on the 29th of May, 1453, that the Turks had passed the walls, all the citizens who could gathered in the church and the square immediately fronting it, relying upon an old prophesy that some day the Turks would penetrate Constantinople as far as the square of St. Sophia, where they would be blasted by the intervention of an angel from heaven. The angel failed to help the degenerate Greeks.

It is estimated that 1,200,000 precious manuscripts, among other treasures, were cast into the crypts beneath the church to save them from the Turkish invaders. Scholars say that the value of what may still lie heaped up in those dark vaults cannot be estimated. Among them may be whole classic libraries, lost books of the New Testament, and forgotten works of the philosophic schools that flourished after Christianity was established.

The Turks are known to be exceedingly careful about destroying books and manuscripts wherever found, lest they might contain the name of God, in which case their act would come under the condemnation of the Koran. The crypts under St. Sophia have never been searched by civilized men since the Turks took the city.

Vast stores of gold and silver and gems are believed to be buried in many places beneath Constantinople. The ancients were wont to accumulate wealth of this kind, since the banking system was imperfect and property in a small, portable form was most easily preserved. Again and again we read of conquerors like Jenghis Khan and Tamerlane, who acquired immense treasure in their wars and hid it. In most cases the hiding place has never been discovered. Alaric the Goth was buried beneath the river Busento with all his wives and slaves and $500,000,000 worth of treasure that he had obtained from the sack of Rome.

Emperors and conquerors brought treasures back to Constantinople during its fifteen centuries of glory. At other times they hid their treasures on the approach of barbarian invaders. Beneath its historic soil must lie billions and billions of treasure in many forms.

's in Love---And Why "Love Grafters" Are Our Worst Criminals---

By Dr. Hans Huldrickaen
The Noted Swedish Psychologist

...ser. Life ...falls into ...rsonality ...ig usual ...justifies ...of it. It ...sing men ...nd it is ...ates have ...means of ...timulated ...the norm ...the usea ...ntage of ...ill be im- ...from the ...similarly ...vard con- ...se love." ...imeat for ...it love is ...the bar- ...city even ...on which ...manence. ...te-love to ...arriage is ...e means ...impose a ...can sur- ...far short ...marriage

relations is shown by the current "complaisance over violations of marital obligations." Which means, "the realisation that infidelity is so frequently not infidelity to a true marriage bond, but to an arrangement in which the item of support has shifted the ground from passion to property."

"You can fool the Soul Maker some of the time, but not for everlasting. The chief reason why polygamy has been dropped by the dominant races is that it does not 'work.'

"From the point at which it becomes fixed in the national consciousness, that nation goes forward lamely, like a man with one side of him paralysed. For polygamy in not the least vicious of the daughters of the dragon's teeth. It followed naturally on the decimations of war and had the original sanctity of necessity. It was bolstered by the primitive obligation of women to bear and rear and to keep on bearing, though they died of it. Nature, who never meant that the mother-instrument should go dishonored, so arranged the rhythm of the mating impulse that the function rose to the demand upon it; for nature is both exigent and expedient. It served its term, but even now, as the last word on polygamy as an institution is being said by the dominant races to the sons of the harem, the polygamous habit, relegated to a not too obtrusive privacy, still lumbers our sexual evolution. . . .

"It, that is to me, thank Heaven, to make for the secret woman a brand and burning out of mere secrecy, nor to heap on night passion, fretting its way through all our foolish conspiracies, the stigma of a furtive indulgence . . ."

That ancient evil which thrives upon the sale of love favors, the author remarks, is being eliminated just as polygamy is, "not because it interferes with any religious or traditional taboo, but on the plain ground that it is hurtful to our social health . . .

"But the truth is that almost anybody will sell if the pinch be hard enough and the price at hand. And always there is somebody in the condition of having to sell whether or no. It is the buyers who proceed solely from their own initiative . . .

"The difficulty of the young is an honest one, arising as it does in the circumstance that the mating propensity develops some years in advance of the time when it is thought wise or desirable to assume the complex responsibilities of marriage. It is an ancient problem this, appearing as a matter of tribal consideration as early as the period of chipped flint. But for its persistence we have largely to thank the extraordinary lumpiness and inchoateness of modern education . . .

"Any readjustment which would make life and education of one continuous warp and woof would greatly lessen the strain at this point. It is not marriage alone, but all the primary human processes which suffer from our ranking of trade and school and empire as enterprises to live for rather than to live by . . . The right to mate is a primary human right . . . The immediate predicament of society is that it is unable to provide opportunity for right marriage to vast hordes of men . . . All the ways of work are clogged with shoals of mateless women . . . Marriage, attempting to stretch itself from point to point of this disorder, parts upon occasions which begin to show too soon the edges of decay.

Many of the phases of the social evil are but so many witnesses to inefficient industrial organization and are due to disappear in a more intelligent readjustment."

The propensity of the male human to array himself in festive garb, to gird up his loins and go forth upon the chase in pursuit of a transient mate whose surrender will flatter his masculine vanity, is another stumbling block. "It is for us all to face and force into the social consciousness the recognition of the spirit of the chase as a prime factor in much that menaces the love-life of the community . . .

"But the efficacy of love as a means of accelerating the pulse of life is thrust upon us. In literature, in music and the drama it is still the indispensable adventure. In middle life, when natural elasticity begins to fail, men, reaching out blindly for the old energising sources, fall readily on the love relation.

"There is nothing comes so easily to hand. If one follows it into a by-path, it is usually because it is only there he can follow it without disturbing the peace of lives long linked with his. He of necessity buys off the moral responsibility, because he has already all of that commodity he can well carry. There is many a pitcher of respectability goes full of stolen waters. . . .

"That society will in time dispose of the buying and selling of love just as it has rid itself of chattel slavery I see no reason to doubt. It will have more leisure then to deal with a growing class who take love without paying anything."

This last expression emphasizes the author's perfectly logical contention that mate-love, the only perfect human relationship, must include absolute co-operation and inter-responsibility. Of course, "right love," more than anything else in this world, merits the fullest compensation. That is payment in kind, which brings from each to the other everything else which either had valued as a personal possession—wealth, individual ambition, strictly personal liberty, none of which have any longer any mere personal value. These creatures whose lives represent the opposite of this ideal are the "love grafters"—to whom Mrs. Austin pays her compliments in the following wise:

"To the love grafters money is as offensive a price as children or loyalty or long suffering. Love—what is called love—for them exists at its perfection only when most detached from all possible occasions for affecting anything; the more sterile, the more desirable. Love for love's sake is the shibboleth by which they blunt the unassailable fact that love was not invented for love's sake, but for life's. They —one must continue with the inclusive pronoun, because pirating of this sort is as likely to be an offense of one sex as the other—count that venture most successful which achieves the most complete inutility. This, by the very nature of love, being a doubtful performance, the love pirate preys usually on the wives of his neighbors or upon the young, on anybody not in a position to enforce against him the logical consequences of the relation.

He arrives at the effect of there being no consequences by being able to ignore them.

"This kind of grafting is beyond the jurisdiction of the police, but it marks the quality of the practitioner as descriptively as a rating in Bradstreet's. For, when not actually the evidence of arrested development, this refined sort of promiscuity is the result of poverty of the imagination and spiritual indolence. Such as these love so long as it is easy; in short, they are of the stripe of the lovers of 'easy money' . . . For the best love is not given away. It is the purchase of self-abnegation."

The author remarks that this love grafter represents a type even more vicious and insidious than "the industrial parasite who taps the veins of profit without accounting or return," because he is "a grafter in the precious stuff of personality."

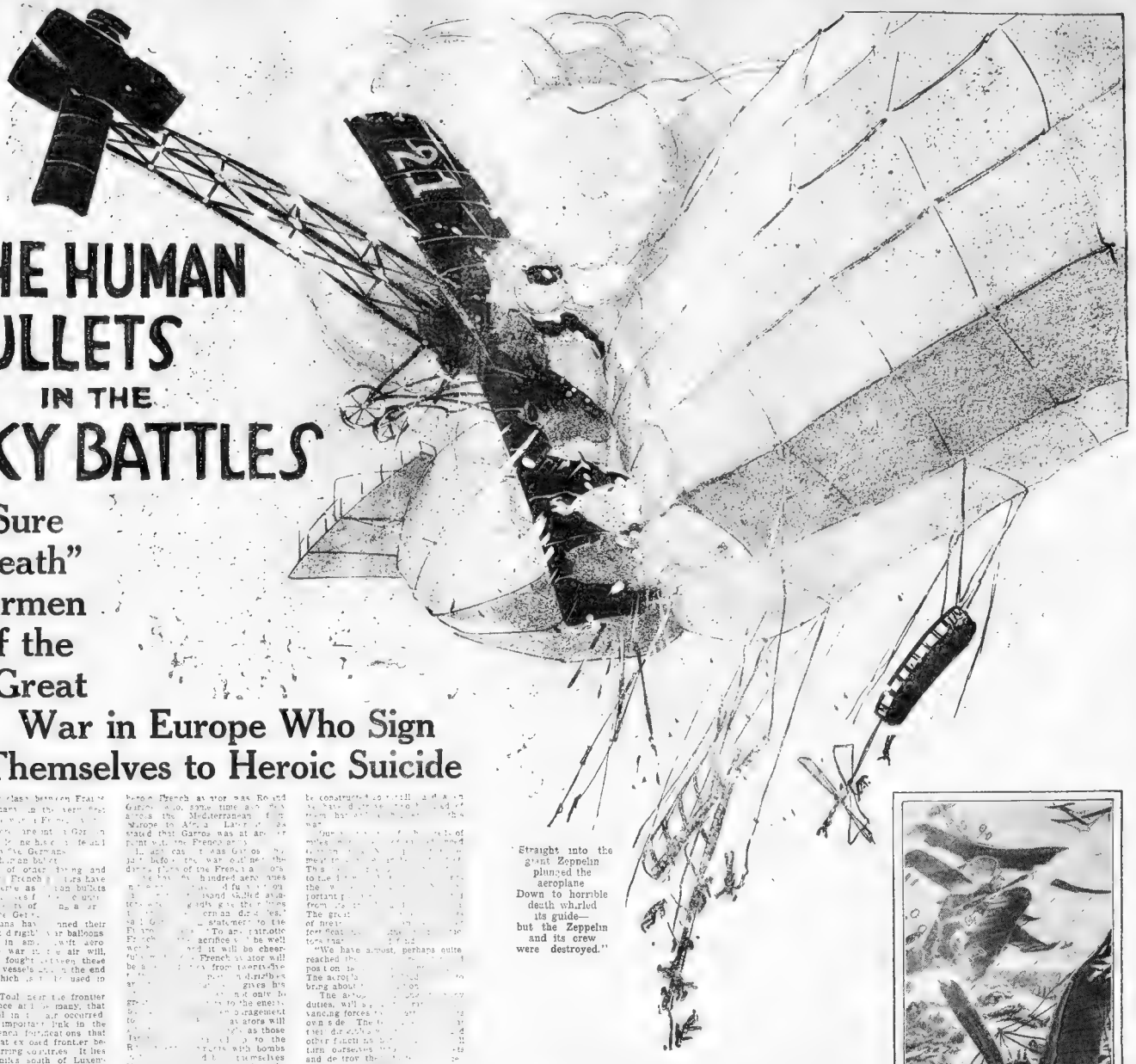
Mrs. Austin's book is not without flashes of wit. For example: "It is immensely more important that a mating pair should relish kissing together than that they both should be Presbyterians."

She is also able to puncture some of the pet shams of her own sex—in this way, for instance:

"Though in many women, and these of the finest strain, the racial instinct declares itself as the clamor of the unborn at the gates of consciousness, it is impossible to escape the conviction that much of the expressed longing for children is desire making itself known obliquely in the only form admissible to our social meticulacy."

THE HUMAN BULLETS IN THE SKY BATTLES

"Sure Death" Airmen of the Great War in Europe Who Sign Themselves to Heroic Suicide



"Straight into the giant Zeppelin plunged the aeroplane
Down to horrible death whirled its guide—
but the Zeppelin and its crew were destroyed."

IN the first class between France and Germany in the west [illegible] France [illegible] declared [illegible] are not in Germany [illegible] by machines [illegible] and known as "the German [illegible] as a human bullet.

Thousands of other daring and brilliant [illegible] French airmen have [illegible] as human bullets [illegible] the Germans [illegible] Germans have [illegible] fleet of [illegible] aeroplanes. The war in the air will, therefore, be fought between these two kinds of vessels, and in the end will show which is [illegible] used in fighting.

It was at Toul, near the frontier between France and Germany, that the first duel in the air occurred. Toul is an important link in the chain of French fortresses that form the line that exposed frontier between the warring countries. It lies [illegible] miles south of Luxemburg, which had already been invaded by Germans and a few miles [illegible] Belgium, that was soon [illegible]

Toul was reframed from making [illegible] in force on the strong French forts, casemates, and [illegible] fortifications. Toul [illegible] enemy's [illegible] as [illegible] the [illegible] warring forces [illegible] to turn the French [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] Toul [illegible] Belgium [illegible] Germans [illegible] Three [illegible] dirigibles [illegible] proceed slowly [illegible] section.

The [illegible] value of the German [illegible] it can [illegible] high explosives [illegible] on the enemy [illegible] appears when one Frenchman [illegible] sailing [illegible] to lose [illegible]

The dirigibles [illegible] be [illegible] vulnerable [illegible] ties but of course [illegible] are in [illegible] Toul.

We believe that the [illegible] of [illegible] as a [illegible] sold. [illegible] of [illegible] carrying a [illegible] and in [illegible]

[illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] dirigible [illegible] automobile chassis can be converted into [illegible] aviators with a week's practice. The dirigibles, on the other hand, cannot be constructed [illegible]

[illegible] of miles [illegible] The [illegible] important [illegible] from [illegible] The great [illegible] of their [illegible] fore [illegible] towards [illegible]

"We have almost, perhaps quite reached the [illegible] position [illegible] The aeroplanes [illegible] bring about [illegible]

The aeroplanes [illegible] duties, will [illegible] advancing forces [illegible] own side. The [illegible] their direction [illegible] other [illegible] turn [illegible] and destroy [illegible] can come [illegible]

A Zeppelin Dirigible Wrecked on a Hill. A Photograph Which Gives a Graphic Idea of the Enormous Size of These Balloons Which the Tiny Aeroplanes Are Pledged to Destroy.

The Scrapheap of the Planes. A Painting by [illegible] the War-Destroyed Air Fleets

How High Speed Makes Bumpy Roads

THE curious and puzzling transverse corrugations or waves that appear in many roads subjected to heavy automobile traffic are explained by Colonel R. E. B. Crompton, the British highway expert. The [illegible] of the modern automobile changes the ordinary rolling motion of the wheels into a pulsatory sort of hammering. And as machine after machine [illegible] [illegible] closely resembling one another in their harmonic [illegible] follow [illegible] gradually deepened and the crests [illegible] higher until the road surface gives way.

It may be that this pounding action is due to the explosions [illegible] in the cylinders. It is conceivable that the [illegible] on a piston head caused by each explosion may be transmitted through the intervening [illegible] to the road wheel and appear there as a blow [illegible] [illegible] by the tire.

Colonel Crompton believes that conditions favorable for the [illegible] of the road are produced by the [illegible] [illegible] used in road making. When the rolling [illegible] of the road, the roller alternately [illegible] material forward into a crest and then rolls over it, the result being that the new road before use is slightly "wavy" and in just the condition to become rapidly "bumpy" under heavy traffic. In fact, any two axle vehicle has the same tendency. It being obviously impracticable to roll transversely a road of ordinary width, the Colonel has invented a non-wave-forming roller by adopting "the three-axle principle."

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New Things Not Found in Any Book

Why There's NO ONE GERM That Causes PYORRHEA

By Dr. William F. Dunlop
the Discoverer of a Cure for Pyorrhea.

THE announcement made in Philadelphia by Dr. Michael T. Barrett that he had discovered the germ of pyorrhea and a specific for it in emetine is quite interesting, but one may be pardoned for doubting accounts as published, or that the pyorrhea problem is disposed of by this discovery.

To understand the bearing of this announcement the nature of the disease must be comprehended. Pyorrhea is not primarily a simple germ disease. To begin at the beginning, there is a mouth which is about to become infected, either on account of an over-consumption of [illegible] or through dissipation or some other cause [illegible] of vitality, accompanied by more or less [illegible] of the teeth, the mouth has become a fertile field for the generation of all kinds of germs.

Sometimes mechanical injury of the gums has taken place, as from the use of toothpicks, or the rough edge of a tooth brush, or even from a bristle sticking into the gum. All kinds of food stuffs are in constant contact with gums, being pressed down upon them by the muscles of the jaws, which exert a pressure of fifty-seven pounds to the square inch. This pressure causes [illegible] ducts of the gums to secrete a gelatinous material, which holds the food stuffs close to the mouths of the gum-ducts, preventing normal secretions.

Then follows the decomposition of the food-materials which makes the surfaces susceptible to infection and results in the formation of pus. The pus held in this local ity causes the [illegible] of all the surrounding tissues.

Nature tries to ward off this invasion by throwing out various materials with which she is sometimes able to counteract germ invasions, such as the white blood corpuscles, the phagocytes or germ eaters, as Metchnikoff terms them. This material, however, soon breaks down, causing a general infection of the mouth.

How TOO MUCH [illegible] or ALCOHOL and Other Causes Make the Mouth a Fertile Field for ALL SORTS OF MICROBES

How Pyorrhea Exposes the Roots of the Teeth and Leaves "Pockets" Between Them.

How Dr. Dunlop's New Treatment Heals the Gums and Returns Them to Place.

As the disease progresses different characters of germs appear, the germs of to-day being different from those of to-morrow, the germs in one mouth, under certain sanitary conditions, differing from those in another, as no two persons eat precisely the same foods.

In the Malay country, where I carried on extensive [illegible] the people eat much salt fish, and other [illegible] materials, class[illegible] imperfect blood [illegible] in the oral cave [illegible] prevalent [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The New Fall Dresses

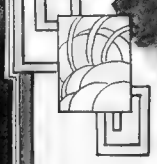
By Lady Duff-Gordon.

A Walking Gown in the Autumn Shade of Leaf Brown Moire Silk. Model Designed by Lady Duff-Gordon. Copyright, 1914 by "Lucile."

Lucile's Favorite Dancing Gown, Which She Has Named Spectre de la Rose (Ghost of the Rose), in Three Shades of Rose, with Transparent Effects of Point de Alencon Lace. Model Designed by Lady Duff-Gordon. Copyright, 1914, by "Lucile."

Novel Autumn Design, After the Turkish Idea. "Lucile" Gave to This Model of Blue Serge the Distinctive Name Ishkowdah. Model Designed by Model Designed by Lady Duff-Gordon. Copyright, 1914, by "Lucile."

Street Gown of Dark Green Serge. "Lucile" Calls This Costume the Girondin, Because It Is Reminiscent of the French Revolution. Model Designed by Lady Duff-Gordon. Copyright, 1914, by "Lucile."



A Popular Fall Costume Is le Sentier (the Path), Designed of Dark Blue Covert Cloth for the Street. Model Designed by Lady Duff Gordon. Copyright, 1914, by "Lucile."

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York.

By Lady Duff-Gordon.

THE dominant note in the Autumn modes as they may be described more or less clearly on the horizon of events is the skirt that is of narrow, almost trouser-like effect at the ankles, scarcely wider at the knees, but that billows from the waist line in one wide ripple after another

One gown, of which you see a picture on this page, is of such distinctly Turkish silhouette that I have given to it the name Ishkowdah. The effect is audacious yet graceful, as though some charming girl were masquerading in her twin brother's trousers and loose Chinese-like shirt, yet dominating the costume by her grace and girlishness.

This model, which already in Paris has become popular, I have made in dark blue and in champagne colored serge. The lines of the skirt are straight, and it is so scant as to barely permit a generous step, giving the wearer an especially feminized and almost Japanized walk. The skirt-like coat falls in graceful lines just above the knees. It is low and square cut at the bust line, where it is edged with wide plaitings of maline, and at the neck with a soft Medici collar of the maline.

The sleeves are fairly full, and at the wrist bell-shaped.

The dominant note to which I have referred reappears in what I have named the Girondin, because there is that in its lines that suggests the nearly forgotten spirit of the French Revolution. Again you see the exceedingly narrow skirt grown a trifle fuller at knees than ankles, but ample in the straight, somewhat heavy, drapery of the graduated ripple tunic.

The coat is straight and loose at the back; is slightly fitted at the sides and front. The narrow shawl collar is of corresponding looseness of effect. This I have made on dark green serge.

In Le Sentier (the Path) is seen the same exceedingly scant skirt. But above the knees the skirt has a drapery of three full folds, one above the other and at least six inches apart. The skirt is part of a model made on princess lines, the upper part being of the same material, depending by narrow bands from the shoulder and worn over a plain waist slip of black satin. The coat is full and loose, a smart touch being furnished by the broad belt crossing in front beneath the bust line. To the narrow coat collar a touch of color is given by its topping of brilliant Turkish embroidery, in which reds and yellows predominate.

One of my favorite designs of the new season is a dainty dancing gown which I have named the Spectre de la Rose (the Ghost of the Rose). It is built of taffeta of the palest rose color. The skirt is very narrow and open on the right side to the knee over a petticoat of Point de Alencon lace. The drapery consists of three rows of the taffeta graduated from the front to knee length at the back. The two upper rows of the scalloped silk are of the pale rose, but the lower one is of a deeper shade, and peeping from beneath the lower is a full panel of a yet deeper shade.

In designing the coloring of this lovely gown I have gone straight to nature for my model. Study the exquisite shading of the rose, from the deep heart of it, graduating delicately but surely to the pale edges of the outermost row of petals. My home at Versailles grates the gardens of the palace, and looking out upon those gardens in Summer I learn many lessons in colors that I afterwards teach to my disciples in dress.

The corsage of the Spectre de la Rose is of pale ecru maline, filled in with Point de Alencon in front. A slight garniture of roses at the girdle deepens the atmosphere of the rose in this, which I regard as one of the greatest of my triumphs. Even the crushed girdle of the pale rose lined with the deeper shade, a bit of the lining turned back, is to my mind a model in the true message of colors.

Simple elegance exudes from one of the favorite models for the street. It is of taffeta in the early Autumn shades of leaf brown. A little heavier than the taffeta worn in Summer, it is of a beautiful moire in fine, almost invisible stripes, the costume having a delicate, never obtrusive, effect of constant change, and in the early Autumn sunlight has the effect of sunshine shimmering on a leaf-bottomed brown pool in the forest.

The skirt is scant, but wider than the more severe walking costumes. A knee-length drapery is of chiffon edged with wide folds of the silk curving from the waist line to the back in a gracefully graduated line. The upper part of the gown is of blouse-like effect, finished with a small sailor collar at the back and a vest of maline. The coat is loose and straight, meeting the folds at the back. The simplicity of gown and coat are deepened by rather tight sleeves, ending in a narrow cuff on the coat and finished by three dainty buttons on the gown.

"Knock Knees" a Sign of Stupidity; "Bow Legs" of Brilliancy.

AFTER an investigation which has lasted four years Dr. Leslie Helms, the orthopedic specialist, has convinced himself by psychological laboratory tests that persons with pigeon toes and knock knees have a decidedly lower mental state than normal people. Dr. Helm calculates that about 2 per cent of all men have some slight degree of in-pointing feet or convexities of the knees

Not one of those who were subjected to the psychic tests were anywhere near perfect. When examined for their capacity to associate ideas or to remember [illegible] they all proved to be sluggish and much [illegible] than the ordinary man.

Even the memory for colors and past events, the [illegible] of the muscles, the acuteness of the senses and the control of the hands were all disordered, defective or much slower in the pigeon-toed

Dr. Helm also searched the individuals with this strange trouble for their power of recognition and recall. Pictures, photographs, paintings and sculpture, as well as familiar faces, were exposed to them. He is certain that not one of the pigeon-toed individuals could approach the ability of the normal footed one in recognizing quickly and accurately the things shown.

Although only a few persons with bow legs were studied, Dr. Helm was amazed to find that they not only surpassed in mental poise those with inturned feet or knock knees, but the bow-legged ones were decidedly brighter than the average person with his cantilever legs and slightly turned-out toes.

While this investigator does not in so many words say that all pigeon-toed men are crazy, he does not mince matters in the slightest when he emphasizes their woeful lack of mental perfection. He even gives a lot of historical data to prove that no mental giant since Moses ever had turned feet

Even the invalids such as Popel, Gibbon, Milton, Poe and similar Gargantuan intellects, who were physically weak, had no limb deformities.

He has also found in institutes for the feeble-minded that the proportion of inmates with pigeon toes is out of all expectation. Over 58 per cent of idiots, imbeciles and morons have turned-in feet, while there is noteworthy absence of bowed legs

Cabbages and Kings

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The CHILDREN are at play, and their game is war.

One little boy sits on a big chair called the throne and he is king.

He orders the other little boys and girls to fight and die. And they pretend to fight and pretend to be dead.

You wonder how their simple minds can find amusement in such a game and almost believe that it is true.

But to-day the nations of the world are actually at war. And they are playing kings also.

On a high chair called the throne the king sits.

He and his ministers order the men to go to war and kill other men, whom they never saw and whom they do not hate.

And the women gather the crops and endure starvation.

Yet all that is taken for granted, no one is surprised. Protest is called unpatriotic.

* * *

We must hope that we are not far from the day when all of the horror in Europe will seem like the savage survival of animal passion and hatred.

Certainly men able to talk, think and read will not forever play at the game of king and war and murder.

* * *

The picture on this page shows the old and still existing system of human life and government.

The man in his cabbages is at work.

The king on his throne far removed from the worker, knowing nothing of his life, cares, responsibility, and CARING LESS, lives a life of luxury, self-indulgence. No work disturbs him, unless it be the work of planning for the greatness of his "name" and the perpetuation of his dynasty.

The whole of human life, as we see it revealed in this horrible cataclysm of bloodshed and disorder, seems unbelievably childish and wasteful.

In Times of Peace the King Sits Idle or Planning to Increase HIS "Greatness." The Real Man Works in the Field. Little Interest the King Has in That Man's Work.

In War the King Sits Safe; the Real Man, Without Cause or Knowing Why, Is Sent to Cut the Throat of Another Man.

Then the King Is Deeply Interested. He Loves the Killer Whom He Scorns as a Worker.

How inconceivably stupid is the system of government that will do nothing for the man while he is engaged in useful work in the cabbage field, yet do anything for him when he is taken from his field and put at the work of killing!

* * *

If this man with his hoe had gone to the king and asked for a better tool to work the soil, he would have been sent about his business.

The tool with which he works costs twenty-five cents.

Supposing he had said:

"Give me a better tool, costing a few dollars, and I shall be able to do the work of ten men, shortening my day's labor, making myself and others happy."

The king and his ministers in the first place would never have seen him or heard him. If they had heard him they would have sent him back to his hoe and his cabbage field.

But now he is taken from work that is useful to the work of killing—and what a change!

The twenty-five-cent hoe was good enough for him when he was working usefully.

Now he can have in his labor of butchery machines for killing that cost hundreds of thousands, warships that cost millions, guns of which each discharge means a fortune.

* * *

And notice the difference, under our barbarous system of so-called civilization, between the treatment of men that are working usefully and the treatment of men that are killing.

For the man in the field there is no thought, no sympathy, no honor, no effort to make his "industry attractive." He gets up when the sun rises, works till dark, goes to bed. No one cares what happens to him.

Very different when he is taken from good work and put at the work of murder.

The king takes him by the hand, talks to him of patriotism, praises him as a friend of the Fatherland, and that is only the beginning.

He has a bright uniform—very different from the clothes of the cabbage field.

As he marches to this new work of murder, a band marches ahead of him, playing inspiring music, that he may walk without fatigue.

He is told that glory awaits him.

When he was able to hoe more cabbages than anybody else, nobody noticed or cared.

Now if he can kill more men than anybody else, his reward is without limit.

Medals, honors, pensions, promotions—every encouragement for the man engaged in the industry of murder.

* * *

This picture of our civilization will amaze the real civilization that is to follow it.

Not later than the next century, let us hope, men will wonder that it was ever possible for human beings to live under this system.

Men will think it inconceivable that the rewards were kept for the murderers, the successful killers, and no rewards planned for him who benefited others and gave his strength to feeding others.

* * *

All the factories of Europe are busy turning out killing machines, rifles, gatling guns, sabres, revolvers, bullets, powder—no one questions the cost.

Think what those factories could have done for the real workers, for the whole human race if men would do for peace and happiness what they are willing to do for war and bloodshed!

Forty millions of dollars daily, at the lowest estimate, is the cost of this war.

Forty millions of dollars represents forty million days' labor.

Think what could be done by forty millions of men working day after day usefully!

To-day, the amount of money that would hire forty millions of men in useful work is spent on the task of killing, the task of tearing down what has taken years to build, the task of disorganizing industry, agriculture and government.

* * *

The picture that humanity presents at this moment is revolting, unbelievable in its horror and sickening cruelty.

Many have read with disgust the story of the vile brute who would not buy milk for his own child, but bought the milk gladly to give it to the pup of a fighting bulldog. That seemed to be a wild stretch of the writer's imagination.

But all the nations of Europe, some of their own accord through sheer brutality, and some by force of circumstances, are forced to the level of the brute with the bull pup.

What those nations will not do for their own people, what they would not spend to increase the happiness at home, they do eagerly to destroy the lives of others, and inflict suffering on those abroad.

* * *

Some good will come out of it all, fortunately.

In the years ahead of us the man that does the work will rule the nation, in place of the hereditary king with his dull mind, or the financial king with his selfish soul.

In those days that are to come men will have learned the lesson that it is possible through combination and enthusiasm to accomplish anything.

A few weeks ago if any man had suggested spending forty millions of dollars a day to help the poor, to feed the defective children, to build canals, drain swamps, develop farms, supply labor-saving machinery—such a man would have been called an idiot.

He would have been told, "Why do you talk of such nonsense as spending forty millions of dollars a day? There is no such money available. To get it would be an impossibility."

Yet at this moment, the forty millions of dollars daily ARE BEING SUPPLIED, ARE BEING SPENT.

What the nations never did or tried to do to make human beings happy they are doing with loud outcries of patriotism and enthusiasm to kill their neighbors.

* * *

The power of united effort and passionate enthusiasm is taught by this war.

* * *

Another lesson will be taught, and that is the lesson of "attractive industry" preached more than a hundred years ago by the great French philosopher Fourier.

He taught, and sooner or later the world will realize, that the problem of men is to make INDUSTRY attractive, as the barbarians make WAR attractive.

It seems quite natural to us to give fancy uniforms, special rewards, bands of music, decorations to men organized for murder

And it would sound to us rather silly to suggest bands of music, good clothing, honor and decorations for men engaged in ditch digging and farm building

But just as surely as you read this word, the day will come when it will seem quite natural to make industry attractive, quite right and simple to give the rewards, the music, and the encouragement to the man digging the ditch AND UTTERLY UNTHINKABLE TO KEEP PRAISE AND MUSIC FOR THE NATIONAL MURDERER.

* * *

We in this country are free from the curse of war, fortunately.

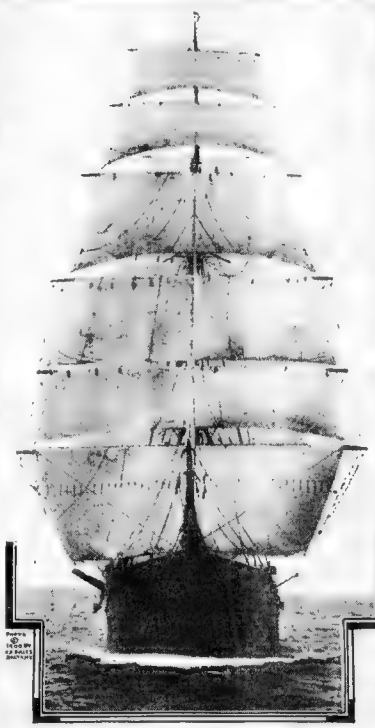
With charming but natural selfishness we are looking about us to see what can be done to make the war useful to ourselves.

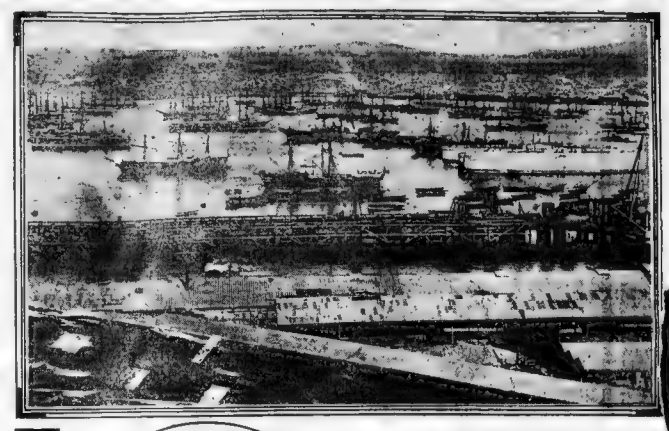
We may congratulate ourselves upon the fact that the three hundred millions which we recently spent on the Panama Canal went into a great canal—AND NOT INTO ONE SINGLE WEEK OF WARFARE.

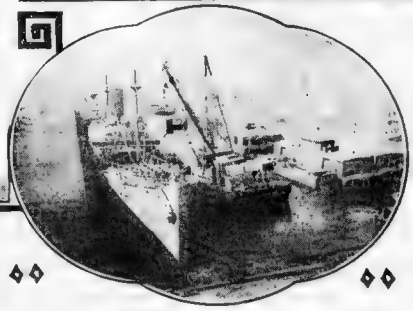
Realize for a moment that the amount we spent on that Canal would keep the European war going not more than one week—and you realize how far the nations of the world still are from civilization.

Lewis Nixon Points Out Our Opportunity to Corner South American Commerce

Outline of a Plan to Build up Intimate Commercial Relations Between All the Republics of the Western Hemisphere and Make Us Independent of European Ships.







The Atlantic Sailing Clipper of the Old Days When America Actually Held the Commercial Supremacy of the Seas.

The Great Bush Terminal Docks in Brooklyn with Ships Loading for All Parts of the World and Not an American Among Them.

The Magnificent Harbor of Valparaiso, Chile, the Finest on the West Coast of South America, Where an American Steamship Is Never Seen.

To many, Lewis Nixon is looked upon as a naval expert to whom guns, armor, battleships, explosives and naval strategy are familiar subjects of every-day life.

But to others he is known as a profound student of international law, an authority upon diplomatic usage and treaty interpretation and an expert upon international political economy.

Although a Democrat, he was chosen by President Taft as a delegate to the Pan-American Conference of 1910, the parliament of the States of the Western Hemisphere, held at intervals of four or five years. Here Mr. Nixon was placed at the head of the most important committee, that on Commercial Relations.

He was known to favor American carriage by American vessels. The diplomatic representatives of European commercial Powers, long secure in a monopoly which gave not only carriage but opportunity for presentation of their own goods, opposed his ideas in every possible way.

He was told, a few days before the consideration of his resolutions, that they would probably be defeated, or at any rate, so amended as to be meaningless.

He demanded to be heard on the floor of the conference, and said he would support his resolutions by a speech.

This had not been generally done, so that the plea of the North American was attended by a packed house and listened to attentively by the flower of South American statesmanship. Every resolution was explained, and so explained that to take issue with it was clearly shown as being inimical to Pan-American welfare.

A Western Hemisphere policy was outlined in the resolutions and the speech supporting them. In the present state of the public mind regarding possible trade relations with South America such an admirable summing up of the reasons for trade relations of the closest character and well-thought-out plans for further intimate commercial relations, it is believed will be of the greatest interest to the general public.

So the resolutions and the speech which supported it with such convincing logic are given in full.

By Lewis Nixon

The Famous Naval Expert.

PROBABLY nothing is attracting more attention as the war progresses than the possibilities it opens for us in South American commerce.

In 1910, as a delegate to the Pan-American Conference, I presented a resolution which, if followed up, would have driven all European ships from the trade of this hemisphere in ten years and made us independent of the bickerings and exactions of Europe.

This resolution was as follows:

Whereas frequent, regular and swift steamship service under the flag of the American States is required for the extension of trade, the convenience and the maintenance of friendly intercourse.

But far more important is the power to regulate water-borne freight rates between the American republics. Without such power control through combines and conferences wholly outside the influence of such States might command both their trade and transportation.

Resolved, First—Direct commerce, being subject to joint regulation by the State carrying on such trade, should be established at the earliest opportunity.

Second—It is recommended that the States represented at this conference should conclude conventions among themselves providing for direct and adequate steamship service, the vessels to be built of the highest speed and largest size consistent with economical commercial service.

Third—It is recommended that in all cases where one or more of the States represented at this conference shall establish, through State initiative, a line or lines of steamers to one or more of the States, that such vessels shall enjoy all the privileges at ports of call that are accorded to vessels flying the flag or flags of such ports.

Fourth—That in future no rebating railway privileges shall be granted by any railway, whether private or government controlled, which shall not be granted to vessels entering and clearing the ports of such States running in direct trade from other States represented at this conference.

Fifth—To recommend to the States represented at this conference a study of the conditions and means by which reciprocal liberty of commerce may be established in the coasting trade of the American republics and that the result of such study be laid before the next American conference.

Sixth—To recommend that States now having contracts in force providing for optional steamship communication with ports of other countries of America demand obligatory and rapid service with such ports.

Seventh—To recommend the establishment of connecting lines between such ports as have no American steam service in order that there may be a continuous, unbroken connection from north to south on both coasts, Pacific and Atlantic, including the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea, and, by government action, induce all connecting links to co-operate in such manner as to avoid loss of time and intermittent handling of freight, mail and passengers.

Eighth—To recommend that in all cases in which vessels proceed in one direction only from the ports of one american State to another that reciprocal measures shall be taken to provide return cargoes warranting return service.

Ninth—In view of the immense importance to the development of steamship lines of factors contributing to facility and permanence of flourishing trade conditions, it is recommended that direct banking and cable service be established and that a common system of weights and measures be adopted.

In presenting these resolutions I declared that in taking this action the committee had gone counter to the stock in trade argument that the people and the capital of the States of America are better employed in developing their own internal resources and that the commodities of trade should be carried by those already possessing and controlling the means of ocean commerce. While this argument passes current when not inquired into, it needs only a knowledge of the strategy of trade to show its sophistry.

I then proceeded as follows:

"If we suffer our various products to be interchanged solely through the medium of transportation systems foreign to our control, such systems will be able, after portioning out our trade to their self-interest, to inflict inferior service at disadvantageous rates.

"The commerce now carried on between the nations of the American hemisphere is increasing rapidly, and with such increase there is forming an ever-strengthening control of its carriage of ships of another hemisphere.

"With such increase unchecked there will in time be built up a system powerful enough to replace competition by dictation. With buying, selling, banking, insurance and transportation developed to a degree that defies successful or possible exercise of such factors of commerce by ourselves, we shall be reduced to the parts of simple consumers and producers, giving of our labors and our resources to enrich alien peoples. In many cases the disposition and the price received by the producer are fixed by the carrier, so essentially necessary are trade connections and distributive agencies to the great maritime fleets of the present day, and such powers are of course used when possible to advance the material interests of their own countries.

"While delay too long will be fatal and the oceans may be parceled out to spheres of influence, any delay results in making the effort to free ourselves from foreign tribute less and less likely of successful accomplishment. As more and more is received from interchange with one another, the cost of transportation upon what is carried should decrease. So long, however, as the pools, conferences and monopolies of another hemisphere control inter-American trade, they can keep up the transportation charges, in our trade as well as theirs and continue to throttle the flow of trade to our disadvantage.

"And with the same menace of helpless dependence uncontrolled by even a potential power to compete on our part even national policies may be subject to foreign dictation.

We must not be considered as taking a position antagonistic to the countries or the ships of Europe, for we welcome fair competition and rely upon the enterprise and activity of our people for our share. We do desire, however, such means of regulating trade that it may not bear toll charges radically out of proportion to actual cost.

It must not be assumed, however, that in saying this we admit that the present service is satisfactory or commensurate with trade requirements, for it is not.

The American nations are meeting here to take measures looking to their common welfare and material prosperity.

No matter with what hesitation or distrust policies yet unworked out may be viewed, the fact remains that in the long run what benefits one will benefit all. If great fleets can be built and grow constantly in size and profit-earning on the trade which we furnish, no valid argument can be advanced to prove that we cannot turn the vast sums now pouring into foreign coffers to the enrichment of our own peoples.

It is possible for us, both severally and in co-operation, to insure our independence in all the essentials of national greatness, of which, under existing conditions of world development and co-operation, transportation on the oceans is the greatest.

The need of vessels flying the flags of America in the commerce of this hemisphere is generally admitted, and much has been done already in this direction by various republics in the inauguration of mail and passenger lines.

But vessels numerous enough to give even a weekly service of fast steamers to the ports of South America would not be sufficient to meet the cargo demand of the near future.

Hence, while we may feel assured that individual national enterprise will establish the much needed mail connections, our problem is to see whether there is any joint action possible that, by developing a preference for vessels carrying the flags of the American States, will create a demand for such vessels in our general interchange of commodities, for it is upon such a demand that we must rely for healthy and flourishing growth.

We need not point out the great advantage in national ownership of and domestication of the mechanical arts in supplying a nursery of naval strength, in safeguarding the balance of commerce and in developing and extending the commerce of the flag.

So, in our first resolution, we recommend the establishment of direct lines of ocean steamers, subject to regulation by interested States.

That there may be such control and regulation as will encourage reciprocal commerce, it is recommended that States carrying on direct trade conclude conventions, to the end that such commerce may be assured of the sympathy and direct practical regulation of the governments interested.

The best work is done with the best of tools, and it is essential that if such tools of commerce as ships are to compete with the ships of others, they should be of the most up-to-date character and equipment.

If nations are to establish lines of direct communication, it is essential that handicaps of special privileges to existing lines should be removed or equalized.

One of the most serious obstacles to the success of new steamship lines would be to find that vessels of a flag foreign to the nations exchanging commodities received special concessions from the railroads by which they could rebate on through shipments, and so be in a position to drive trade away from the new lines and so render hopeless any regulation of commerce through fair competition.

As the trade relations between the American States became progressively more intimate, trammels upon trade will gradually disappear, and there may come a time when the coasting trade of all America will be open to vessels of domestic build and ownership.

The problems of reciprocal liberty of the coasting trade as affected by contraband goods and emigration at small ports, existing laws and regulations, the limitations due to treaties with other countries and concessions are complicated and require much study for their solution, so it is recommended that this important question receive from the governments of America the attention it requires.

It is but natural that lines, unless compelled to do otherwise, should slight ports where trade languishes in favor of ports where the opportunities for profit are for the moment greater. But when nations in furtherance of a policy of trade extension establish lines that are intended to furnish connections, they should insist that trade engagements should be carried out, and ports that have a right to proper service should not be discriminated against. A recommendation to this effect is submitted.

In contemplating the splendid conception of a Pan-American Railroad we must not lose sight of water communication. While great through lines of steam communication are essential, we must bear in mind the fact that local traffic, too, is of supreme value, and, in many cases, indispensable for feeding the large ports. So, with a view to securing an unbroken steamship service north and south on both the east and west coasts, including the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, it is recommended that lines be established to supply the missing links. And, further, that intermittent service may be avoided, it is suggested that all connecting links be required to co-operate in arriving and departing so as to avoid intermittent handling of freight, mail and passengers.

There are cases where vessels touch at American ports on northbound voyages but go on to Europe and return to the South without calling on the return voyage. Careful study of reciprocal possibilities should be made in such cases, and every effort exhausted to provide a return cargo warranting a call on the way back.

Since the committee's duty was to inquire into the means for securing lines of steamers, it is but natural that cognizance should be taken of such factors as will secure that permanence in trade conditions that will warrant initial expenditure and insure their profitable employment. Demand for American bottoms to provide for progressive betterment must be based upon stable conditions. For this reason the committee feels compelled to call attention to the need in this connection of direct banking and cable service and a common system of weights and measures.

Owing to the many different forms of encouragement used your committee has not felt justified in recommending specific means for starting new mail lines. But a study of trade conditions holding in the various States has shown numerous wise and commendable instances of government encouragement, based upon that patriotic statesmanship and foresight that strengthens for the State that great pillar of national greatness and material prosperity—ocean transportation.

Referring to my own country, what I have seen has convinced me that there should be in the maritime policy of the United States one paramount principle, namely:

That the vessels running from the ports of the United States of America to the ports of other American States should be at least equal in comfort and convenience to those from any port in Europe, and of such speed that duration of voyages under analogous conditions shall be less from the ports of the United States than from the great commercial ports of Europe.

And now before ending this analysis of committee suggestions let me say a personal word. Meeting and knowing one another here has brought us close together—visiting and knowing one another's countries will bring our countries closer together.

A visit to the United States would quickly demonstrate that many of the alleged obstacles to closer commercial relations are imaginary or subject to simple adjustment to accord with the business methods of the countries to the south.

The steamship connections will soon be in existence. In the meantime, and in preparation for more intimate relations, tell your people to come to our country, where a sincere welcome awaits them, and we shall tell our people to go to yours.

What General Sheridan Thought of German Army Tactics

GENERAL PHILIP H. SHERIDAN, the great cavalry leader of the American Civil War, followed the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-1871 as a privileged spectator. In his "Personal Memoirs" he describes what he saw and makes some comments on German strategy and tactics which are remarkably interesting in view of present events. Here is what he says:

Prince Bismarck spoke to me about the state of public opinion in America, and wished to know if Americans regarded Prussia as the aggressor in the war. He talked much about the American form of government, and said that in his early life his tendencies were all republican, but that family influence had overcome his preferences and he intimated that after adopting a political career he found Germany was not sufficiently advanced for republicanism.

"The day after the battle of Gravelotte Bismarck invited me to go over the field with him, and I gladly accepted his invitation, as I was curious to see whether the much talked of Krupp guns had really done the execution that was claimed for them by German officers. When we got inside the French works I was astonished to see how little harm had been done by the Germany artillery. From the terrific cannonade of the German guns I thought that it must have caused great destruction, but all I could perceive, however, was one disabled gun and two badly damaged caissons. It was plain to see that the German artillery fire had not caused the French much trouble.

"The day after the battle of Sedan I rode over the battlefield, the section where the fighting had been largely an artillery duel. I wanted to observe once again the effectiveness of the Krupp guns. Counting all the French dead that I came across, killed by artillery, I figured 300, a ridiculously small number; in fact, not more than one dead man for each Krupp gun used on that part of the line.

"After Sedan the German army, 240,000 strong, moved toward Paris. The French had little with which to oppose this enormous force, not more, perhaps, than 50,000. The rest of their army had been lost or captured in battle or was cooped up in fortifications in consequence of blunders without a parallel in history, for which Napoleon and the Regency in Paris must be held responsible.

"The first of these great faults was the fight at Worth, where MacMahon, before his army was mobilized, accepted battle with the Crown Prince, pitting 50,000 Frenchmen against 175,000 Germans; the next was Bazaine's fixing upon Metz as his base and stupidly putting himself in a position to be driven back to it when there was no possible obstacle to his joining the forces with MacMahon at Chalons; while the third and greatest blunder of all was MacMahon's move to relieve Metz, trying to slip 140,000 men along the Belgian border.

"Indeed, it is exasperating to think of all this, to think that Bazaine carried into Metz—a place that should have been held, if at all, with not over 25,000—an army of 180,000, because it contained, as his excuse was, 'an accumulation of stores.' With all the resources of rich France to draw upon, I cannot conceive that this excuse was sincere; on the contrary, I think that the movement of Bazaine must have been inspired by Napoleon, with a view to the maintenance of his dynasty rather than for the good of France.

"At Rheims the Germans expected strong resistance, for the French intended to die to the last man before giving up the place. But this proved all fudge, as is usual with these 'last ditch' promises, the garrison decamping immediately at the approach of a few soldiers.

"Thanks to the courtesies extended me I had been able to observe the principal battles and study many of the minor details of a war between two of the greatest military nations. Of course I found a great deal to interest and instruct me, yet, nowadays war is pretty much the same everywhere, and this one offered no marked exception to my previous experiences. The methods pursued on the march were the same as we would employ.

"The early advantages gained by the Germans may be ascribed to the prompt mobilization of their armies; their latter successes were greatly aided by the blunders of the French.

"The cavalry was operated in accordance with the old ideas of covering the front and flanks of the army; but thus directed it was in no sense an independent corps, and hence could not be said to have accomplished anything in the campaign or to have added a weight of influence proportionate to its strength. The method of its employment seemed to me a mistake, for being numerically superior to the French cavalry, had it been massed and manoeuvered independent of the infantry, it could easily have broken up the French communications and done much other work of weighty influence in the prosecution of the war.

"The infantry regiments I thought too large—too many men for a colonel to command, unless he has the staff of a general.

"Following the operations of the Germans from the battle of Gravelotte to the siege of Paris, I may say that I saw no new military principles developed, whether of strategy or grand tactics."

ENGLAND DEPENDS ON ROBERTS AND KITCHENER

INTIMATE PORTRAITS OF BRITAIN'S TWO GREAT HEROES CALLED TO DEFEND COUNTRY

By C. O'CONNELL GALVIN.

England's destiny, her very life as an empire, her future fortunes, rest at this moment with two men amid all her hundreds of millions.

England's whole fate, for weal or woe, the gigantic fabric of the world-wide British Empire, hang at this critical hour upon the military genius and power of Lord Roberts and Field Marshal Kitchener. If these men fail in carrying through to the last letter the solemn obligation cast upon them by their King and nation their failure will spell red ruin for England.

The life story of both men foreshadows that each is equal to his mighty task. If pre-natal influence counts for anything in the fortunes of human beings both Kitchener and Roberts are soldiers in every fibre of their nature. The fathers of both were soldiers. The father of Lord Roberts was General Sir Abraham Roberts, member of a distinguished Irish family long connected with the counties of Waterford and Tipperary. Lord Roberts' mother was Miss Isabella Dunbury daughter of Major Abraham Dunbury of the 62d Foot, whose family home was in Kilfeccle, County Tipperary.

Horatio Herbert Kitchener, Lord Roberts' colleader of the British army in the present war, is the son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Kitchener. His mother was Miss Chevallier, daughter of an officer whose ancestral home is in Suffolkshire. The blood of the soldier, therefore, runs in the veins of both men.

A curious incident is associated with the birth of each general. Roberts, an Irishman in family, was born in India, at Cawnpore, associated in history with the awful massacre of the Indian Mutiny. Kitchener, of English family, was born in the County of Kerry, at Ballylongford, while his parents were residing there at Crotter House.

There is wide difference in the ages of both generals. Lord Roberts was born September 30, 1832. Earl Kitchener "first saw the light" June 24, 1850. But from the moment each reached manhood their lives have paralleled. Each has been a fighter and a leader of men to victory.

Since Wellington, Great Britain has had no such generals as Roberts and Kitchener. If either fails now it shall be his first disaster, and it will be a setback that will cost England dear.

Kitchener's great work up to date has been in Egypt, where, first as soldier and the final conqueror of the Mahdi, and after as Sirdar of Egypt, in which he did administrative work of magnificent nature. He also served as head of the British forces in India, but there he was not so successful, mainly because of frequent collisions of opinion as to policy with Lord Curzon, who held the high office of Viceroy.

Roberts won his spurs in the terrible fighting that marked the Indian Mutiny. Thence onward his course has been one unbroken triumph. For years he was unknown to fame, doing his duty here and there throughout the English military world, getting no notoriety, not even a line in the newspapers, but all the time and steadily gaining in favor at the Horse Guards in London, the military headquarters of the British Empire.

The year 1880 is written down in red letters in Roberts' autobiography, if he has begun that task. It was in that year, during the Afghan campaign, that Roberts first stood in the spotlight of glory. And he won that place by his march, with a mighty army, from Cabul to Candahar, a feat regarded by military leaders as one of the greatest records of generalship of all the nineteenth century, putting it in the class with that other great march in our Civil War when Sherman, also at the head of a mighty army, gained fame and victory by his historic progress from "Atlanta to the Sea."

That Cabul to Candahar achievement of Sir Frederick Roberts—as he was then known—is the subject of a magnificent painting which hangs in the Walker Art Gallery of Liverpool. It is called "Saving the Guns." It is looked upon by artists as one of the great war paintings of our time.

Following his victorious campaign in Afghanistan, in which he stayed, for a century at least, the progress of the Czar towards the Indian frontier and made of the Ameer of Afghanistan one of England's strongest allies, Lord Roberts lapsed again into military obscurity, faithfully carrying out his orders as leader of the "little wars" with which India has been amusing herself during the last twenty-five or thirty years against savage nations in various sections of Darkest Asia.

Up to this point in his career Roberts had been going "it alone," so to speak: "Hitting it off on his own bat," as the cricket players say. His only ranking rival in the leadership of the English army being Sir Garnet Wolseley, of whom the kindest thing that can be said now is, that as a general and a leader supposed to have the great gift of foresight, he was the veriest nincompoop who ever wore a cocked hat with plumes.

It was through Wolseley's stupid that England put a stop to the building of the Channel Tunnel, under the Straits of Dover. For as he was, he could not see beyond the end of his nose into the merits of any big project. And so he blundered in the Channel tunnel. He rang a double general alarm all over England, warning Parliament that if the tunnel under the Straits—through the twenty miles of chalk which would have been easy boring from shore to shore—were permitted it would be possible, some awful night, for France to railroad through train after train of troops and then, ere asleep, the tricolor of France would be flying from the staff above Buckingham Palace where the milkmen were going their rounds in the morning.

England took stock in the Wolseley nightmare. She wishes now she hadn't. If the tunnel were there today it would be worth diamonds uncountable in the quick inter-passage of troops between England and France and the rapid transit of food and other supplies for the English people.

When the Boer war broke over England again thought of her political pets and she picked out two of them for immediate use. The first was Sir Redvers Buller. His sailing from Plymouth for South Africa was one of the jokes of the century. It was late in the Autumn. As he stepped jauntily up the gangplank of the troopship accompanied by a brilliant group of London's most fascinating women he said gaily to the reporters: "Pretoria by Christmas Day, boys; after that a frolic."

It was four Christmas days before the fall of Pretoria. And Sir Redvers Buller had long previously wished he had never heard of South Africa. Disaster after disaster, of appalling nature, had fallen on the British forces, until finally, to save the utter annihilation and disgrace of the enormous army Buller had cooped up in South Africa, King Edward VII. recalled him to England, where he remained in retreat until his death.

Mourning and the terror of national defeat hung deep over London in those days of an inglorious war. One cold, foggy, damp evening a crowd stood in front of a newspaper office in Fleet street reading the war bulletins. Presently a bulletin was put up that caused a packing and wedging of the spectators to get near enough to read it. It was the latest list of killed and wounded cabled from the front. The second name on the list of killed was Lieutenant Roberts of the Grenadier Guards. As the list was scanned one old man in the crowd, growing older every second, pulled his shabby brown derby down close to his ears, turned up the collar of his overcoat and edged out of the throng as best he could. Then he walked home in the fog and mist to tell his daughters the news. Two newspaper men who had seen him reading the bulletin called a cab. But the white-haired man thanked them, declining the offer. He said with a smile: "I'll be home soon enough."

The old man was Lord Roberts. The officer reported killed on the bulletin board was his son.

Next day all England was in a paralysis of fear.

"More troops for the front and a general," was the cry of the nation.

Within forty-eight hours, at the personal request of King Edward, Lord Roberts was on board a troopship at Plymouth, bound for Natal. His last word to the King and to Joseph Chamberlain, who was then Secretary of the Colonies, was:

"Send for Kitchener. Give him orders to join me at Natal. I want him for chief of staff."

Kitchener was then on duty at the garrison of Malta. Getting his orders by cable, he took the first boat he could get for Port Lyttelton. On arrival he went on a seventy-mile clip by high-power car, to Natal. Here he got down to business. He found lots of waiting for him.

It didn't take Kitchener more than a half-dozen hours to get his nose at least one of the secrets with the English army in South Africa. He found himself with young officers, all of the best of society at home, men high in influential "county families," who did cotillion leaders, expert tennis players, delightful partners of small talk and—little fear, about one-half of them plain, ordinary soldiers.

They had come out to South Africa on one grand junket; they were ready to go home with the victors, the sturdy soldiers at the front, when the war was over and share in their uproarious welcome. Meanwhile high jinks was the order of the hour in Natal.

Kitchener called a halt to the high jinks. Right after dinner on the day of his arrival from Malta, a printed notice was hung up behind the desk of every hotel in the town. It read:

"First train leaves tomorrow for England for the front. Every man in Natal will take one or the other.

"KITCHENER."

All the world knows now the story of the campaign against the sturdy Boers which was waged without mercy by Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener, his next in command. The end came soon; it was inevitable. Brave and lion hearted as those Boers were, it was impossible for them to stand long against the rain of shot and shell and lyddite bomb which poured ceaselessly into their ranks and little fortresses from the rifles and artillery of the British. Botha and Cronje and Pretorius and the rest of the Transvaal heroes were borne down by sheer weight of numbers and had to capitulate, but the swords they handed over to their conquerors were unsullied, and unstained.

Since then what a change has Time wrought! Three years ago, when I was in London during coronation week as a reporter from this newspaper, I saw Premier Botha of the Transvaal republic riding in the procession to Westminster Abbey, with all the other premiers of the self-governing colonies of Great Britain. The old lion of the Boer battlefields was one of the heroes of the day. And he was one of the first of the premiers to put his name during that coronation week to a petition to the newly-crowned King, favoring the granting of home rule to Ireland.

Of the two generals who are now charged by their country with the tremendous task of smashing the power of Germany and of saving Great Britain, Lord Roberts is the more acceptable talker in public.

Kitchener is quite the opposite. He can keep silent in more languages than any man who has ever lived since the days of General Grant. He made a long speech in London the other night. Asked by a newspaper man to say something as to the probable duration of the war, Kitchener undid his jaws long enough to articulate:

"Eighteen months."

Roberts is not quite so laconic. Indeed, he likes to talk a great deal, and, as so often happens with military men when they go outside their sphere and delve into politics, he is not always a second Solomon when he speaks.

This is true of some recent speeches made by Roberts on the Irish question. It would be interesting to find out what he thinks now, if England, facing the war of her whole existence, were also facing in Ireland the civil war which he and Carson and the others tried so hard to incite.

But when Lord Roberts, as a soldier, stuck to his last, like the cobbler our grandfathers told us about, and when he spoke about the defences of Great Britain in the case of the inevitable war with Germany, he usually said things worth listening to and worth reading.

Lord Roberts saw this war coming for many years back. Six years ago, in November, 1908, he rose in the House of Lords one evening and spoke words of solemn warning to the nation. Said he:

"I have ascertained that vessels capable of accommodating 200,000 men always are available in the northern ports of Germany and that as a result of the new German service law 200,000 men can be collected in the districts of the nearest port without trouble. The great German steamship lines are in constant practice in embarking and disembarking, and as the railroads are owned by the State all preliminaries, up to the actual dispatch of troops, can be carried out with the utmost secrecy. Germany is perfectly aware that it will be essential for her transports to evade the British fleet and she could easily distract attention by small raids while the main disembarkation was proceeding undisturbed.

"It would be folly to shut our eyes to these possibilities. There never much peace is desired. The startling events in the near East have brought home to the most careless observer that nothing could save that country which is not prepared to protect itself. If Great Britain continues to neglect the most ordinary precautions she may some day find herself in the hands of the invader and forced to submit to the most humiliating conditions. This danger is daily becoming more threatening.

"Within a decade Germany has created the greatest sea power that ever existed, except Great Britain's, and at the present moment it is formidable. Measures are being taken to increase that power. It is calculated that there are 80,000 Germans in employment in Great Britain. They are trained soldiers, and if a German force once landed on these shores they would be ready to help.

"It is not absolutely essential for a nation to command the sea in order to carry out an invasion. A temporary local command would suffice, and this is perfectly understood in Germany. The main temptation to the invasion of Great Britain is the want of a home army, which ought to consist of a million men. Across the narrow sea are sixty million Germans who by perseverance, industry, sound education and military training have made themselves a great nation. They require outlets for their commerce and population.

"It is Great Britain's business to find out in what way the great increase in Germany's sea power is likely to affect her, and to adopt measures necessary for her own defence. The navy, under present conditions, is fettered in home waters, and without military force sufficient to render an invasion hopeless. Great Britain's military weakness would in all probability be the cause of the loss of her naval supremacy."

Those words, uttered by Lord Roberts in 1908, must be uppermost today in the minds of the country whose legislators practically ignored them.

In his private life Lord Roberts—"Bobs" is a title of affection among military men—is one of the quietest and most unassuming of beings. From the humblest private to the highest ranking officer one never hears mention of Lord Roberts except in terms of confidence, affection and trust. He is in complete sympathy with his men and deals with them all, under every condition and circumstance, with the utmost tact. One of the ablest military correspondents in England, who is no lot-get-er of small talk and gossip, about one-half of whom are plain, ordinary soldiers.

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"K. OF K."

Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, who presides over strategy board in London, directing British forces in European war.

"BOBS."

Lord Roberts of Waterford and Candahar, the grizzled British warrior who is chief commander of England's forces.

lived since the days of General Grant. He made a long speech in London the other night. Asked by a newspaper man to say something as to the probable duration of the war, Kitchener undid his jaws long enough to articulate:

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"I was with him all through the Boer campaign. I noticed his unfailing kindness and courtesy to all his men, of every grade. He knew hundreds of them, I was going to say thousands, by name. He returned every salute. Yet while he was gentle and kindly, every man knew that were 'Bobs' could be if the occasion called for it."

In his dress he was as neat as a lady's boudoir. Whether in uniform or in civilian's attire he always looked as if he had "stepped out of a bandbox." Though short in stature, he is solidly set up, a straight-built, nervous, quick little man, with flashing, keen eyes that seemed to bore a hole through one in conversation.

It was noticed that ever since he lost his son in the Transvaal campaign, a shade of melancholy settled on his features, especially when he is sitting alone, reading or thinking. But there is no melancholy once he is active command in the saddle. Then there is fire and action in every flash of those brilliant eyes.

"At one of the battles in the Transvaal—it was at Dreefontein"—he came out of his tent and walked over close to a naval battery that was in action. He spoke cheerily to the officers in command, and now and then, as if he were putting a class of cadets through a course of sprouts in the Royal Academy, he put a question to the younger officers who were engaged in the gun [illegible].

His Indian attendant seeing that Lord Roberts was standing, ran into the head[illegible] and brought out a camp-stool, which he silently placed behind the commander-in-chief. With a nod of thanks Roberts took the seat and became seated.

"Pretty soon the firing became hotter than at any other battle of the war. Roberts saw what was coming. Officers came dashing up to give him reports and as quickly rode back with orders.

Not a feature moved in his face as he sat, quiet as a statue, watched the battle.

In a minute, and in a tone as [illegible] he were ordering [illegible] a hotel menu, he turned to a young officer saying:

"Tell Colonel Smith to move [illegible] forward and [illegible] left."

Not another word [illegible] officer looks, salutes and [illegible] the battle order as fast a [illegible] gallop.

Another [illegible] sense for those near [illegible] and [illegible]

It [illegible] would put [illegible] shade.

You [illegible] as quiet a [illegible] of this [illegible] Roberts [illegible] Indian attendant [illegible] the camp-stool [illegible] back to [illegible] officer, [illegible] battle [illegible].

A story is told of Roberts in the Boer war which is a reminder of a similar anecdote of Lincoln and Grant in our War. Some backbiting, jealous officer poke with a sharp [illegible] other officer one night at mess [illegible] and [illegible] Roberts was a drinker and a gambler and [illegible] he was more at home at a poker game than at [illegible] duties."

Roberts looked straight down the table at the defamer and icily said:

"I did not [illegible] your Mother [illegible] drinks or [illegible] interested in knowing whether [illegible] circumvent the enemy [illegible] and cut that railroad to prevent his escape. And the [illegible] applies to every man at the [illegible].

The backbiter got [illegible] with a tody of his dinner [illegible] sight away.

In temperament and in his general demeanor Kitchener is the very antithesis of Roberts. I have already mentioned his distaste for speech or even for conversation. He has another characteristic. It is his relations towards women. The bright dames who preside in the drawing rooms of Belgravia have long since given up Kitchener as a being beyond their powers of solution. On one thing they are all agreed. That is, that Lord Kitchener either hates women or fears them. There is not much of the knight errant in the makeup of a man, who, in his order to the English army as it was departing for [illegible] found it becoming and necessary to say to Tommy Atkins:

"Your [illegible] unless your health [illegible] keep constantly on your guard against any excesses.

"In [illegible] once you may find [illegible] in wine and women. [illegible] entirely resist [illegible] while treating [illegible] perfect courtesy [illegible] any intimacy.

"Remember [illegible] Year [illegible] God [illegible] smiles!"

"[illegible] never smile!" [illegible] one day [illegible] terrace [illegible] Lord [illegible] in [illegible].

Nobody was able to make affirmative reply. The [illegible] of him [illegible] was [illegible] this article [illegible] as well a fine, broad, happy-go-lucky [illegible] solidly set up, a [illegible] but he had to come to America to learn how to do it. No camera ever shot at him in England ever caught such a genial [illegible].

This picture was [illegible] Chicago as he was [illegible] Press Club.

Kitchener in London [illegible] War Office, playing and [illegible] the chief of England's [illegible] the horrid but [illegible] of war now in full progress [illegible] the Channel; Roberts in chief command on the field; the flower of England's army already on continental soil facing its greatest foe since the days of Napoleon; the supremacy, the very existence of the British empire hanging in the balance; no two men on earth have such serious work cut out for them as Roberts of Candahar and Kitchener of Khartum.

The Theatres ☙ Summer Parks ☙ Amusements ☙ Excursions

CALL IT "SHARRY" IF YOU SEE 'SARI'; THERE'S A REASON—IT'S HUN

Frederick Johns Reviews the Coming Headliners of Boston Showhouses

By FREDERICK JOHNS

MIZZE HAJOS IN "SARI" AT THE COLONIAL

ELIZABETH MAYNE AT B. F. KEITH'S

JEANNETTE YOUNG AT THE GAIETY

CLARA LOUISE IN "UNDER COVER" AT THE PLYMOUTH

STELLA MAYHEW IN "HIGH JINKS" AT THE SHUBERT

HELEN LEE IN "THE HOLLAND" AT THE MAY SIX

...tial, tomorrow night ...
...I pronounce it as it is ...
...a Hungarian name and ...
...ed if they can help it ...
...ride in the subway of that ...
...ay seated and felt sure I would ...
...right I's and four k's in ...
...the tunnel, I discovered ...
...n their names as num...
...Not only could ...
...you could not remember ...

...the way back who ...
...near the Grand Hotel ...
"I asked my good friend ...
...into this office and ...
have a special way of saying "Sari," I believe him im...

Everyone in New York last ... that it was the best ... to the "Merry Widow" ... ch presents it at ... opera (pronounced, I ... a donna who created ... prano, is in the cast, ... tenor by the name of ...

The "Wizard" ... Bartholomae factory, ... art opened the other ... the morning. It looks as ... could be over in time. ... From photographs ... that they should ...

Robert Hope-Jones ... Bartholomae, has written a ... intended for bald-headed ... The Model Maid" contains ... can't be given con... Edith Ritts, Alice Landon ... sixteen. The ... interesting to ... experts. ... in the rising ...

The ... Tremont Temple Concert Course announces ... for the coming season. Nearly ... engagements ... Myrna Sharlow ... Barrett's drama ... just arrived via the fast German ... Kaiser Wilhelm II. Joe ... beyond the reach of the war. Mme. ... Le Baron is in New York. Vincenzo Tanlongo, the tenor ... Italian reservist, but Italy is neutral and he will probably be released in time for the Boston season. There will be six concerts in the Temple course, and the first is scheduled for November 19.

Billie Leahy, ... manager of the Majestic, ... who have been driven from ... Majestic and ... taken refuge in the ... Wilbur used to be an arena, ... railroad ties and other ... kerosene footlights, ... been hiring stars and paying large ... actors even all the time he knew who ought to be adorning the ... boards, playing the hero or the heavy.

But ... the Wilbur they are playing "Quincy Adams Sawyer," and in it is a nice large character part for Bill ... William, in addition to writing the advertisements, counting the money, grinding out the press ... ing the door, meeting ... their professional ... Jo Jo Pesk and John Lorette ... for old friends who ... congratulate ... And next week ... Hasehill ... a few weeks.

George ... show will ... on view at Keith's this week ... Chief ... Hobbs does not actually ... a ... during plant there, and has ... circumstances ... this city. He used to be a fortune ... been unable to keep ... never he does ... chaps and some ... few weeks, just to keep his hand ... Arabian which Hobbs purchased for $600 ... and now wouldn't sell for $10,000 ...

... all the Castle Square favorites will ... popular stock house has been ... The company will offer some new ... man, who last seen in Boston ... Joan Fuller, the latest ingenue, ... "Red Canary." ... they will appear much more ... Lord Will Carleton, Al Robert ... Ted Lant are among the well ... acting attraction will be "Over ...

SUMMER AMUSEMENTS

Colonial Theatre.

... The music of "Sari" is world-re... ... as "Love's Own Sweet Song" ... Hajos and "Love Has Wings" ... already reached Boston ... book is said to be very amus... ... theme is the victory of ... Two musicians, ... clash in the fields of ...

Majestic Theatre.

The Majestic Theatre's twelfth co... executive season will ... next Tues... ... Mme. Maud ... who is the daughter of ... assistant and sister of ... a most important part ... to be a Hungarian ... The play is said to be most extraordinary ... re-said to be most extraordinary

B. F. Keith's Theatre.

... of the most remarkable horses ... ever ... lifted at ... ... week, ... the dance craze and ... the skill and rhythm ... and dance fiend. This ... but one ... of splendid show. The ... Four, better known as ... 1900 Pounds of Harmony," will of... a most entertaining melange of ... mirth and melody; Fred Sosman, with a most unique and original sing act; Joe Keno and Elizabeth Mayne, in a ... lively dancing and singing specialty ... called "Hats"; Andrew the Great, ... Irish comedy ... Ireland, ... Williams, Thompson and ... Copeland, ... of all ... of jockey characters, will appear in their ... funny false ... Cox. The Big ... Union ... with a ... ludicrously merry ... burglary, and other ... episodes that ... sure to keep ... in good ... hands ... start to finish. ... Hungarian ... girl ... a ... of popular ...

Wilbur Theatre.

The Majestic Players move across the street to the new Wilbur Theatre this week and ... season ... favorites ... cast will ... Walter W. ... Jessie Mc... Grant DeWolf ... Orchar... Tewksbury ... Leahy, who ... Boston ... "Quincy Adams ... has gold role of A ...

Gaiety Theatre.

The Rosey Posey ... to the Gaiety ... formed a club ... among the members ... They got the idea ... the musical comedy ... this season. ... the year is called ... a clever woman ... and with the assist... ful perfume, called ... Love," she created an ... effectuate duplicate ... and comic situations ... are very clever ... unusually ... with ... Manager Peter ...

Waldron's Casino.

... all ... season ... came one of the ... theatrical amusement ... possible subject has ...

WILSON MELROSE at the WILBUR.

DOTTIE RAYMOND AT WALDRON'S CASINO

... Four Rex ... favorite ... the Tow... ... Lane ... photo-plays, ... Mary Pickford in a ... Never Again." ... last half of ...

Plymouth Theatre.

... Under Cover" ... upon it ... and Paul ... of a ... ...

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BY AMERICANS

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Helen Lee
Claiborne Foster
Nettie Black
Gladys Zell
Rae Bowdin
Elsie Hill
Geraldine Hall
Gwennllyan Jocelyn
Donald Macdonald
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SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Sanford Marvin, a wealthy manufacturer of automobiles, has worn himself out by overwork. His son Harry, and his adopted daughter, Pauline, love each other, but she wants two years of thrilling experiences seeing life before marrying. Her reason is that she is ambitious to be a writer. Old Mr. Marvin asks to see what she has written. While Pauline and Harry are in search of a magazine containing her story, Mr. Marvin opens the case of a mummy which has just arrived from Egypt. Raymond Owen, his rascally private secretary, help lift off the front of the case, but leaves the old man to remove the mummy's bandages alone. Mr. Marvin, during a fainting spell sees the half-exposed mummy come to life, step out of her case, take a bracelet from her wrist and try to force it into his nerveless hand while her lips whisper a strange message from the remote past.

Restored to consciousness by Harry and Pauline, the old man believes it to be a dream until later he finds the identical bracelet on the mummy's skeleton wrist. He promises Pauline one year to see life, and places her in the guardianship of Owen. A final heart attack gives him just time to write on the doctor's prescription blank a brief will. Then he dies. A lawyer tells Owen that he would have permanent charge of Pauline's estate if something should happen to her before marriage. Hicks, a race-track man, and Owen, conspire to kill Pauline. The preceding chapters have dealt with the many efforts of the two to accomplish this.

In the present peril, of which this installment is the continuation, Pauline is betrayed by the villainous Owen into the hand of the Gypsies who have been paid to kill her. She is borne into the camp but Harry, her lover, is on the track.

Written by Charles Goddard,
the Distinguished Playwright

Continued from Last Sunday.

CHAPTER XXIV.

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SINGOALLA stood outside the medicine tent of the gypsies. Singoalla was a princess of her people. She was the most beautiful of all the women of her tribe. She was the betrothed bride of Michel Mario, chief of the tribe. And she had borne her head high always; had looked perhaps a little disdainfully at the other women.

Today the withered crone beside the fires, the hag dead, black-eyed children peering from the tentacles of the covered wagons, the men smoking their pipes by the warmth, saw a princess transformed into a simple, frightful woman. They saw Singoalla standing, weak and dazed, outside the medicine tent. The red cloud was bent. The lithe form quivered fearfully as she paused to aid her.

What they did not see was the blaze of the black eyes. What they did not know was that fury had finally weakened her.

They did not know until one of the old women approached the girl with a sympathetic question. Then all the pent wrath of Singoalla flashed forth. Her body straightened erect as a wild thing crouched for a spring. Her gifted head showed the burning eyes. Her little hands were clenched and she trembled like the kindly old creature with a seizure. The woman fled. Singoalla did not follow. She continued to pace up and down before the medicine tent.

Pietro and Michel Mario came out of the medicine tent, talking earnestly.

"Well, the task is accomplished. I have taken your pretty quarry. What of my reward?" questioned Michel Mario.

"Your reward? Have I not paid you double!" exclaimed Pietro, the lion tamer.

"You have paid only what I asked in ransom for my people in capturing her. What of her keep?"

"That was included in our bargain. She was to be held until I should dispose of her. You know it well," answered Pietro with an ugly grin.

Pietro's grin was of menace, not of merriment. He was thinking of the way in which he would dispose of Pauline.

"But I do not think it is for you to dispose of her," said Michel Mario softly.

"You mean that"——

"That it was I who captured her and that I am her captor. In other words, Pietro, good friend, she is my prisoner, not yours."

"You would sell her back for a price?"

"No; I am everything in the world but a fool."

"How much, then, to keep her for a few days, until"——Pietro's hand instinctively went to his breast where lay the knife he had shown to Raymond Owen in the forest.

"What has this Mr. Owen—this tender guardian—said to you, Pietro?" parried Mario keenly.

"That is my affair."

"You refuse to tell me?"

"I will give you 500 more."

The young chief laughed. "YOU will give me 500?" he jeered. "YOU, whose freedom depends on my protection. I wonder," he added with an insinuating smile," what Mr. Owen would give me if I went to him."

"He has got the matter in my hands. I am an old friend of his. I have served him elsewhere. He would have no dealing with you whatever."

"Not if I suggested that the girl returned to her brother with a little letter explaining Mr. Owen's part in her capture? Is Mr Owen allpowerful?"

Pietro's squat body twitched nervously.

"And your part in it," added Mario cheerfully.

"Here is the 500," said Pietro, holding out the money.

"Another 500 and it will be settled," said the chief.

"Here then."

As Mario thrust the bundle of yellow bills into his sash he noticed for the first time the watcher at the tent door.

"Singoalla, beware," he commanded absently, his brow darkening. "This is the second time of one day that I have found you spying."

"And the second time of one day I have been driven away from you," she replied, walking toward him. She thrust her face close to his, her small form vibrating with her rage.

"I know what it is" she screamed. "It is the yellow haired lady that you have carried off. It is the lady and the money. I saw you take the money. I hate you."

For answer the young chief raised his right arm harshly and extended it. "Go—and go quickly. I do not quarrel with women about women; I command women."

She cowered under the outstretched arm. But as she moved away her glance gleamed back at him, vindictive, threatening. He did not see the sly look. He was smiling down at Pietro, complacent in his recent triumph of finance. He did not see Singoalla circle the medicine tent and crouch close to the opening in the back of it.

It was Pauline Marvin—Pauline, a prisoner within the tent, who saw the lovely but hate-harrowed face of the gypsy girl thrust between the curtains.

Pauline lay on the ground beside the medicine vat, where the gypsies had left her after the fight through the forest. She had fainted in the first terror of the moment when she was seized at the Marvin gate. Her dormant senses were but half wakened when she lifted herself upon her elbow and looked into the eyes of Singoalla.

Through her brain coursed the mist-dimmed visions of a rush through the stifling heat, over the soft leaf-mold of the forest, on the shoulder of strong men.

Sub-conscious memory told her of the end of the journey—a sudden end to the heat, a clamor of many voices stilled by one voice of command, the thrashing of a tent-curtain across her face, a new warm odor, fetid, smothering; then a half-awakening, a struggle and a fall.

This was the nightmare of her swoon that ended with the vision of Singoalla at the tent-flap.

The face of the gypsy girl vanished so quickly that Pauline, in the dawn of consciousness, was not sure that it was not part of the dream.

She raised herself slowly and looked around her. There was no one in the medicine tent. She could hear men's muffled voices just outside—the voices of Pietro and Michel Mario bartering her captivity. There were other voices, more distant and the crackle of a wood fire and the neighing of a tethered horse.

Dizzily she got to her feet. The strange surroundings made her cautious, stealthy. She groped her way toward the perpendicular rift of light that marked the place where the girl's face had appeared. Softly she put apart the tent folds and looked out.

There was no one in sight. The sounds continued, but they came from the other side of the tent. The sheer face of a rock wall confronted her. The tent had been placed beside the rock for shade or shelter. The rock towered twenty feet above her head, abrupt, unscalable. To right and left it stretched out of eyeshot.

Pauline crept through the opening in the tent. The free air revived and strength eined her. She peered around the canvas edge and saw the gypsy camp laid out before her.

She crept along the tent-side until she was within hearing of the voices of the men that had come faintly to her ears from within the strange prison house.

"She won't trouble you long," Pietro, the lion tamer was saying.

"What do you mean?" asked Michel Mario.

No answer came immediately and Pauline rising to her feet, peered again.

She saw the hand of Pietro returning to his breast something that flashed menacingly in the sun. For an instant she drew back, her hand pressed to her heart.

Panic seized her. With fear came strength—almost courage. She dashed from her shelter out into the midst of the circle of the covered wagons, the lolling people.

The gypsies were taken by surprise. Pauline, running toward the woods beyond the wagon, had gained a good hundred yards before the startled cry of Pietro announced that he had discovered her escape.

The shouts and screams of fifty men and women rang behind her. But terror lent her speed. She did not feel the tumult of her tired heart until she sank, crouching, in a copse of briar just beyond the camp enclosure.

There, in a half swoon, she heard the thud of many footsteps. She realized dimly that the gypsies were searching the woods for her. She felt that her hiding place was secure—but she did not know the wood craft of the strange people who had been her captors.

It was only a few minutes after she sank fainting in the copse that the heavy, coarse head of Pietro peered through the bushes.

Pietro grinned evilly. He turned as if to call the other gypsies, but seemed to change his mind. He stooped over Pauline, who lay still now, exhausted, frightened beyond her strength.

Pietro looked back again. The sound of the hunt was growing more distant. He drew the knife from his breast.

"He will ask more and more money if he holds her prisoner. It is best to end it now," he muttered.

He raised the knife. Pauline did not even make a sound. She tried to raise herself but fell back upon the ground. All she could do was gaze at the assassin with wide wondering eyes. For there was a marvel and mystery unfathomable to her innocent heart in such colossal cruelty.

As Pietro poised the knife for the deadly blow, she watched it, fascinated.

The knife descended. She shut her eyes, awaiting the swift death.

Death did not come. The heavy hand of Pietro was caught in a grasp even mightier than his own. The knife was caught from him and he was flung back.

Michael Mario bent over Pauline.

"So, you tried to escape me?" he questioned in his musical voice. "Come, my beautiful one. You do not understand how kind are my people to those who are beautiful. This," he added, with a turning gesture towards Pietro, "is a craven interloper, a parish among us."

He raised Pauline. She tried to thrust him back, but could not. He took no advantage of her weakness, but began to lead her gently, with almost a deferent care, back towards the camp.

As they entered the circle of the wagons, the Princess Singoalla was treading softly behind them. Suddenly she rushed to Mario's side, her clenched hands lifted above her head.

"So you have found a new friendship—so soon," she screamed, impeding him.

With his free hand he reached out and struck her viciously. She fell, and for a moment cowered on the ground. Then she raised herself swiftly and sprang towards the road, lithe as a tigress.

Michael Mario led Pauline back to the medicine tent, and left her at its entrance with a courtly bow.

Harry, returning early according to his promise to Pauline, left his runabout at the garage and hurried into the house, calling her name excitedly.

Owen hurried from his room and came downstairs.

"Where is Pauline?" asked Harry.

"I'm sure I don't know, Mr. Marvin. I have been reading. The last I saw of her, I think, was when she was seeing you off—down at the gate."

"You mean outside the gate?"

"Yes; she was waving to you from the roadway."

A black cloud fell over Harry's cheerfulness. He ran up the stairs, and pounded excitedly on Pauline's door. He came down again, and rushed out to the garage. He asked hurried questions of the men who had taken charge of the runabout. They did not remember seeing Miss Pauline for several hours.

Harry ran towards the garden, calling her name with his hands to his mouth. Owen came out on the verandas, seemingly excited and worried, but as Harry turned back to the garage the secretary's look of concern changed quickly to one of grim delight.

"This time you will not find her," he muttered to himself.

"Leave the machine outside; I'll take it again," ordered Harry.

He sprang to the seat and sped down the long drive, through the gate and out on the wood fringed road.

Again he was depending on the strange, protecting fate that had so often guided him to Pauline. But he had sometimes had a clew; now he had none. He had no thought or plan, except to find her at what ever hazard.

A gypsy girl's red sash and bodice caught his eye far down the road. She was running; her jet hair streamed wildly behind her. As Harry drew near he saw her eyes were aflame with anger or with fear. He stopped his machine, but she came on without seeming to see him.

"What is the matter?" he called gently.

She stopped, but stared at him without answering. A thought struck him

"Have you seen anything of a lady—a lady with golden hair, who has been lost?" he asked her.

A spark of quick understanding kindled her expressive face.

"Ah, you have," said Harry. "Will you tell me where she is. If you help me to find her, I will help you in your trouble. You are in trouble, are you not?"

She nodded slowly, eyeing him as if hesitant between doubt and desire. Suddenly she stepped close to the runabout, flashed a look up and down the road, and spoke in a whisper:

"Yes, I will help you, if you help me. I will take you to the place where the yellow-haired lady is hidden—if you will kill the man who carries her away."

The quick proof that Pauline was again in danger—that she was a prisoner—brought a quiver of alarm to Harry's lips, but he promised hotly:

"Kill him! In a moment, I will. Tell me where I can find her."

Obeying her gestured command, he drove the automobile into a covert of bushes, left it and followed her with swift footsteps into the woods.

His eagerness to protect the woman he loved matched her eagerness to punish the man she loved. Spurred by their opposite purposes, they moved with equal speed to-

Singoalla stopped. For several minutes they had heard distinctly the sound of voices. The sound had swelled in volume as they advanced. The voices had mingled with the creak of wagon wheels, the beat of hoofs on soft ground. Now through the orifice that Singoalla opened in the bushes, he saw the source of the sounds he had heard.

Michael Mario was breaking camp.

The fires were extinguished. The circle of the wagons was in motion, was drawing out into a train. One wagon and then the medicine tent—remained

Against the rock wall behind the medicine tent stood Pietro, the lion tamer, and Michael Mario, the Chief, talking.

Pietro was angry. The young chief was smiling.

"It is not the price now—it is the prize that I consider," he was saying in his lazy voice.

"That is the man who stole the yellow-haired lady," whispered Singoalla to Harry.

Harry started to leap through the bushes. Singoalla caught his arm and held him back. The last of the receding wagons rumbled away into the cover of the woods.

"Do not kill him—only punish him," said Singoalla.

Harry sprang through the bush and rushed to the medicine tent. Mario heard him coming and turned. The chief swung in front of Harry as he approached the tent.

"What do you want in my camp?" demanded the chief.

"I want Pauline Marvin, my sister, whom you are holding prisoner."

"Then you might as well go away. I know of no such woman."

For answer Harry leaped at Mario. But the chief was agile. His dodged and struck back. Harry's strength was the greater, but Mario's skill was subtle.

Singoalla stood watching them breathlessly. She seemed anxious, excited. She had repented now of the plot against her lover.

The swinging fight came to a clinch. Harry, battling for entrance to the tent, dragged his opponent through the doorway. They fell upon the ground beside the medicine vat, crouching in a far corner, lifted [illegible] shouldered, exultant.

"Harry!" she cried.

Harry with the strong man on the ground, wasted no breath to answer. He turned to his foe. Mario did likewise. They clashed anew. The medicine vat, struck by their clinched rush and fell. The bottles fell about them. They struck the centre pole and the canvas fell like a card house.

Pauline, pinioned under the fallen canvas, cried out. There were no gypsies in sight—Singoalla, who stood wringing her hands, she moved to Pauline's side. Together they watched the battle under the canvas. They did not speak, but their [illegible] and set so opposite, held them

Mario forced himself out from under the canvas. Blood was streaming down his face. His temples were blue from crushing blows. Without looking at the women, he rushed, panting, toward the rock where lay his coat.

Harry lifted the tent canvas and came out. Mario was facing him again, but this time there was a gleaming revolver in his hand.

Singoalla uttered a cry. Pauline sped to Harry as if to shield him.

But Singoalla was before him.

"Kill him; save yourself; I did not mean to do it!" she cried.

In an instant Mario was fitting the bullets into the gun.

Pauline was clinging to Harry. She was begging him to flee.

But it was too late to flee. She had stopped his rush and Mario was smiling.

Harry turned to the wrecked tent. The medicine bottles were strewn all about it. He seized two of them.

"Get the bottles!" he shouted to Pauline.

He hurled the two he had with the force of cannon shots at Mario. Mario dodged surprised, he stopped filling the pistol.

Harry picked up more of the bottles. Pauline was beside him again, her arms filled with bottles. Heavy with the beauty poison, they whizzed and broke and splashed upon the rock wall behind the chief.

He lifted the revolver and tried to take aim, but could not. The shot blazed into space. A bottle struck his head and he fell heavily beside the rock. Singoalla fell beside him, sheltering him with her body.

Harry caught Pauline into his arms, but she forced him back.

"I can run," she said. "Come!"

They sped through the deserted camp into the wood path and down the path to where the automobile was hidden

As they drove away they did not see the Princess Singoalla following them.

Singoalla stopped and wandered back through the meadow that verged the camp. She was more desperate now than she had been when Pauline was Mario's prisoner. There was a bruise on her forehead where Mario struck her. His curses were ringing in her ears. The only outlet for her elemental sorrow was in new vengeance. The vengeance had turned toward Harry Marvin and the "yellow-haired lady" whom she had saved.

Bushes rimmed the meadows. As Singoalla glided beside the bushes her ear caught a low whir.

She stopped and leaned over the hedge-like barrier and looked down.

The whirr continued. She crept through the bushes. Softly she broke a stem of the heavy briar. Deftly she fashioned a fork in the end of it.

A moment later the fork descended sharply over the head of a coiled rattlesnake. With the snake in her hand, Singoalla went back to the deserted camp.

She searched the grounds for a basket and found one at last. She put the snake in it and held it fast with the forked stick. Then she went back to the meadow.

The daisies were in fulsome bloom. They grew so high and close together that it required only a few snatches of her small brown hand to gather enough to fill the basket.

"I don't know exactly, sir, who brought them. It was a pretty little woman—perhaps a gypsy. She said they were for the 'yellow-haired lady,' whom she loved."

Bemis, the elderly butler at the Marvin house, was used to uncommon gifts as he was used to uncommon occurrences. As he brought back a basket of daisies to Pauline in the library Harry had questioned him doubtfully, but his answer was reassuring.

"Why, it is the little gypsy girl who helped me find you," said Harry. "Bemis, see if she has gone. She ought to be rewarded."

"She has gone, sir," said Bemis.

Neither he nor Pauline nor Harry knew that the beautiful, mourning face of Singoalla was peering through the window at them just at that moment.

Even after the grave peril from which Pauline had escaped only a few hours ago none of them realized that death might lie among the blossoms.

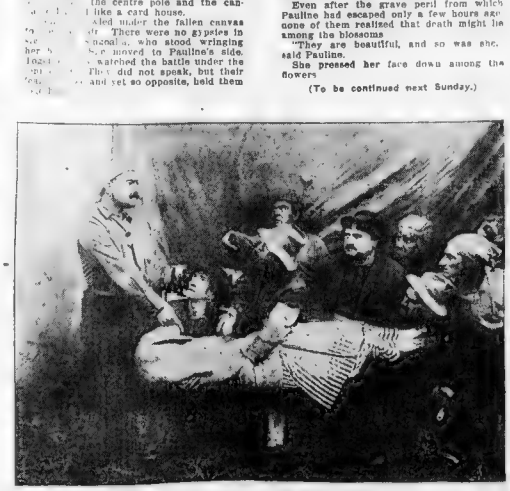
"They are beautiful, and so was she," said Pauline.

She pressed her face down among the flowers.

(To be continued next Sunday.)

Pauline Threatened by the Gypsies.

From the Motion Picture Film of Pauline by the Famous Pathe Players



Pauline Is Carried Into the Gypsy Camp.

From the Motion Picture Film of Pauline by the Famous Pathe Players

Pauline, Trying to Escape from the Gypsy Camp, Is Bullied by Her Captors.

From the Motion Picture Film of Pauline by the Famous Pathe Players

READ It Here Now--THEN See It All in Motion Pictures

SOCIETY NEWS IN TOWN AND COUNTRY

Boston American

SUNDAY, AUGUST 23, 1914

BRIDES OF THE SUMMER WELCOMED HOME

Among the earlier season's brides now being welcomed back to town after a summer of honeymooning either at the seaside or among the mountains is the beautiful Mrs. Clarence Henry, who was Miss Florence L. Connelly, sister of Mrs. Sidney Dunn of No. 14 Montfrie street, Dorchester. Mrs. Henry before her marriage was a pupil at the Mount St. Joseph's Academy and is one of the several recent brida graduates of that school. Mr. Henry is the son of Mrs. Belle Henry of Bartlett street, Somerville.

Somerville builder

Following the wedding on June 14 last at the Dorchester home of the bride's sister, the couple began an extended automobile tour through the White Mountains, in Maine and New Hampshire. They are now making their permanent home at No. 144 North street, Medford Hillside.

A Dorchester wedding of much interest was that of Miss Sigred Larson, daughter of Mr and Mrs. Olka Larson of No. 14 Mascot street, to Leslie Moulton Burrage, a graduate of Clarke and Chicago Universities, and for several years employed as instructor of French at the Pennsylvania State College. A flood of congratulations from school teachers all over the district Boston district poured in upon the young couple. Miss Larson is a graduate of the Boston Normal school and having been employed as teacher in the Tileston (Dorchester) Grammar School for several years previous to her marriage.

A Fall wedding which promises to be of more than usual interest to residents of Wollaston and Quincy will be that of Miss Gertrude Royal, daughter of Mr and Mrs. James V. Royal of No. 256 Belmont street, Walaston, to Ralph B. Morton Burke, of Morristown, N. J. Miss Royal is a graduate of the Philadelphia Art Museum School and also of the Philadelphia School of Industrial Arts. Following the wedding, which has been set for October, the young couple will reside either in Morristown, N. J., or in the West. The engagement, recently announced by Mrs. Royal, brought many congratulations to Miss Royal.

Three Titian Haired Beauties from Boston The Despair of Newport

By AN OLD NEWPORTER

[illegible] Mrs. George R. Fearing, Jr. (Hope Cushman), and Mrs. F. Murray Forbes (Marjorie Cochrane), all of Boston, are gracing Newport this Summer with their interesting presence. They are tall and svelt like, and with their most wonderful Titian coloring you can hardly tell one from the other. They are of the type that Fisher and Gibson love to make sketches and portraits of. All three are much given to lawn tennis and other out-of-door exercises. Mrs. Fearing, like Mrs. Norman deR. Whitehouse, has pretty strong woman suffrage predilections and upon occasion will make a little speech. Not that these young women want or need any more rights than they have already, but the subject places them in the "do something class

HER FACE IS NEW TO NEWPORT, BUT IT'S A PLEASING ONE AND VERY PRETTY.

Mrs. Dulaney Howland (Marguerite McClure) is occupying the so-called Swift-Thayer cottage on Wheatland avenue, for years occupied by Mrs. J. Deforest Danielson of Boston and Medfield. Mrs. Howland's face may be new to Newport, but it is a pleasing one. She has a fine velvety complexion that goes well with golden sunlight tresses. Mrs. Howland is a daughter of David McClure, and she drives about Newport in a handsome automobile. Mrs. Howland is always "among those present" at the big social functions in Newport, and is delighted with the place

SEVENTY-THREE NOT TOO OLD FOR THE ONE-STEP. VENERABLE LADY OF NEWPORT PROVES.

[illegible]ressed by the dancing spirit which surrounds her on every hand, an [illegible] lady of seventy-three years and a member of a fashionable house[illegible] down aristocratic Bellevue avenue, is telling her friends that she felt [illegible]pelled to join the dancing set. She said: "It made me feel like a [illegible]k to sit around and see everybody on the move, so I am taking a few [illegible] from an expert." The expert says that people would be simply [illegible]d were they to see the old lady do the one-step, so well does she [illegible]. Never too old to learn must be her motto

IN THESE SEMI-GOWNLESS DAYS IT IS EVIDENT THERE ARE SOME FINE FIGURES IN OUR MIDST.

In these semi-gownless days it is more than self-evident that we have some pretty fine figures in our midst among the matrons. There is Mrs Hermann Oelrichs and her sister, Mrs. Willie K. Vanderbilt, Jr.; Mrs. R. [illegible]ston Beeckman, Mrs John Nicholas Brown, Miss Annie Lyman, Mrs. [illegible]ahy Loew, Miss Anna Sands, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., Mrs. [illegible]l odward, Mrs. John C. Fairchilds, Mrs. George R. Fearing, Jr., Mrs. [illegible] French Vanderbilt, Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Mrs. Roland Dickson, Mrs. John Borland, Mrs. Reginald Norman, Miss Lota Robinson and Mrs [illegible] Russell Pope (Sadie Jones).

ACCOMPLISHED EQUESTRIENNE IS A STUDY IN BLACK AND WHITE AND THE OWNER OF A TANGO FIGURE.

Mrs. John Gordon Douglas (Annie Kountze) is a study in black and [illegible]te. That is to say her white clear complexion is in marked contrast to [illegible]r raven black tresses, and so you can hardly avoid taking a look at her. Mrs. [illegible] has an exceedingly attractive personality and is widely [illegible] and greatly admired in society in Newport, Boston and New York. She is an accomplished equestrienne, fond of outdoor sports and has frequently been included in the bridal parties of fashionable weddings. Mrs. [illegible] is the owner of the regulation tango figure, in which dance she excels.

Observations Along Fashionable North Shore by the Dowager

By THE DOWAGER.

[illegible]ed to see Miss "Betty" [illegible] sister of John Hays [illegible] her afternoon, at East [illegible] large afternoon re[illegible]ed to me I never saw [illegible] chic. Miss Hamilton decided type of bru[illegible] was gowned [illegible] ging crepe de chine, [illegible]h was in walking [illegible] long deep tunic [illegible] from the waist [illegible] Verifying the most ex[illegible] the dull sel[illegible]ons of blue, the [illegible] [illegible] neck [illegible] s harmonizing [illegible] the [illegible] of amber [illegible]k being [illegible] the blue [illegible] [illegible] low-crowned French toque of the heavy black dressed straw and was trimmed in the shades of blue in the tiniest ostrich tips, as well as bands of the [illegible]ribbon. A sheer dotted [illegible] tulle with the dotted [illegible]lust to the neck gave [illegible]h to her cos[illegible]

[illegible]l that the birthday [illegible] Miss Hammond had in [illegible]inta fete held on the [illegible] the Hawthorne Inn last [illegible]tted more money than any [illegible] I am not in the least surprised [illegible] one got much for their [illegible]ney there, as well as the utmost courtesy. Not only for the nominal sum of a quarter was a very large slice of delicious cake offered (it was [illegible]ted by George Stacey, the proprietor of the inn), but one had a "chance" at a package of prizes wherein every article was one of good value and practical as well. For instance, one lady drew a very pretty pair of enamel cuff pins. What happened? She wanted to exchange them. It happened that her young nephew "hove in sight" at that particular moment. When he asked if she had expected to draw a house and lot there was a jolly laugh at "miladi fair."

I happened to catch a glimpse of Mrs. "Tommy" Curtis the other morning bright and early on her way up from Nahant after a visit with former Ambassador and Mrs. Curtis Guild. She has a flat in the North Station on her way to Pennsylvania for a three weeks' trip in the interest of suffrage. I overheard her telling a friend that she never had more fun in her life than a few nights before, when the Guilds, who are decidedly on the anti side, gave a dinner to a number of Italians. Unaware that Mrs. Curtis was a splendid linguist the remark was made jokingly that suffrage would probably not be discussed, as the guests of the evening spoke very little English. Imagine the surprise of the host and hostess of the affair, when, on entering the drawing room, after a general introduction, they found Mrs. Curtis holding the floor with a fluent discussion on suffrage in the Italian tongue.

Mrs. Curtis, before returning to the city early in September, when her young family return from camp, is to visit not only in Pennsylvania, but in Virginia and Tennessee, she taking the Chautauqua trip in the interest of suffrage, together with an equally ardent member of the anti side.

One seldom sees Mrs. Curtis looking prettier than she did the other morning. She was attractively gowned in a creation of black taffeta silk in the princess effect. The long basque had [illegible] short sash and tie ends which fell just below the knees at the back. The bodice had a narrow yoke of exquisite Brussels lace, while the delicate undersleeves were of white muslin, which were hemstitched and finished in a deep ruffle. Her hat was a [illegible] of jetted straw worn [illegible] face and trimmed with a long sweeping pale old rose ostrich feather, and went entirely over the hat to the back of the head.

Certainly nobody in the Summer colony of East Gloucester has more energy [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] of Brookline, who [illegible] the water [illegible] Pine [illegible] Point [illegible] Manor [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] has jogged her nine [illegible] eighteen miles that morning, found sufficient time to "trot" over to the shopping district of Gloucester for her prizes. It was before 3 o'clock that I saw her making a "P" line to act as hostess. She looked very sweet in a gown of Dresden figured silk in the pastel shades, and with it wore a small but becoming flowered hat with the vari-colored flowers.

Mrs. "Billy" Sheafe of Boston, who has been visiting friends on the North Shore the past week, is wearing some splendid gowns. I happened to see her the other afternoon driving on Mrs. A. W. Pollard of Commonwealth avenue [illegible] when she wore a very smart creation of [illegible] cloth. The dress was in the [illegible] effect and the entire [illegible] was in embroidery in the Mexican [illegible] white exquisite [illegible] the shade of the palest trimmed it, forming the insertions. The skirt was a solid panel on the front of the same embroidered material. Her hat was a small stylish one of dark blue dressed straw, trimmed in bands of black velvet and white lace, and was worn close to the head. [illegible] scarcely any brim [illegible] I could not help [illegible] when I had passed her at the tea-house in Magnolia [illegible] petticoat was especially large dinner ring, the centre stone of which was a huge cabochon, fully half an

SOCIETY at the Seashore Resorts

inch in diameter. It was a ... by two or three rows of ... diamonds. ... being arranged ... well, which had a very rich effect.

A feature of the beautiful John Hays Hammond estate which has developed ... the Virginia wing of the house. She was ... French costume of ... trimmings ... This ... largely to the guest numbers. One of them has an old-fashioned fourposter ... effect on the lower part of the skirt were trimmings of pale yellow satin charmeuse and chiffon. Her hat was a very large picture one of yellow straw trimmed in quantities of yellow satin and pompoms of the yellow and blue shades, which was very becoming, as Mrs. Hammond has such ... white wavy ... dressing ... The ... and C. Dixey of Beacon street from their Summer estate at Lenox to the ... John L. Thorndikes of Marlboro street, who are located at their beautiful Summer residence at Beverly Farms, has been the signal for a ... of social ... the ... understand, were some beautiful diamonds at a dinner the Thorndikes gave the other evening when Miss Gorham Brooks, a daughter of the Dixeys, ... her household motored ... for the affair, they ... a ... home there for the ... Mrs. ... was ... which ... Pixey ... in ... in ... married ... among the ... was ... which ... to ... Mrs. ... Miller with Mr Holmes in his work.

During the visit of Mr Larz Anderson to his mother, Mrs. Nicholas Anderson, ... there enjoy ... the house back ... Mr. ... on in Maine. The Andersons have ... afternoon ... Mrs. ... housedoor. Recently Mr. Newport ... ready this season ... to entertain extensively in the harbor at ... there ... the ... Mrs. ... trimming being of wide alternate ... Mrs. ... worn a white lingerie waist almost ... Mrs. ... and a flower ... one of ... black straw ... trimmed in ... tiny pink roses and their ... foliage.

All Join Merry Dancers at Marblehead Neck

Marblehead Neck never tires of the ... dance. At the yacht club or hotels ... there was one for every evening last ... week. ... was ... exponents ... and ... everybody ... day ... in too old or too ... and ... interest ... At ... Yacht Club Monday evening there was both a Lancers and a ... dance ... the ... dance at the E. A. C. was a ... The ... number of ... luncheon parties followed by ... Oscar B. Bauer was dinner host at the C. Y. C. The table was decorated with American Beauty roses and ... Guests ... Mrs. ... Mrs. ... Boyd, Mr. ... Mrs. ... and Mrs. ... Another ... that ... C. B. ... Mrs. ... laid for eight and the flowers were ... Mr. ... Mrs. ... Mrs. ... Mrs

NEWS OF THE BEACH RESORTS From the

Bar Harbor Fashionables Hear Miss Angela Morgan Recite Her Own Poems

Mr. and Mrs. William Ordway Partridge opened their home and Mr. Partridge's studio, Douglas Firs, at Bar Harbor, for a reading from her own writings, by Miss Angela Morgan of Boston and New York. Miss Morgan read in the studio, which, with its superb setting of statuary, palms, flowers and objects d'art, was an unusual and beautiful setting for the lovely Greek figure Miss Morgan made as she stood in the alcove or sat in the correct Greek chair. Her dress was white silk, trimmed with gold, and gold bands in her hair. The audience was large, and gave her unstinted applause, not only for the masterly delivery, but in appreciation of the power, beauty and high plane of her thoughts. Her great modern poem, "The Coming Man," she read from the Cosmopolitan, in which it has recently appeared, illustrated. After the reading a reception and tea was held in the house. The tables and drawing room were decorated with wonderful roses sent by Mrs. Walter G. Ladd. The patronesses were Mrs. Abbe, Miss Carpenter, Mrs. William F. Draper, Mrs. Ernesto Fabbri, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Miss Mary Hoffman, Mrs. Walter Ladd, Mrs. Warner M. Leeds, Mrs. Dave H. Morris, Mrs. Fremont-Smith, Mrs. Ordway Partridge, Miss Van Lennep and Miss Van Rensselaer.

Tea was served by the hostess, Mrs. William Ordway Partridge, who, assisted by Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris of Bar Harbor, and Mrs. Duncan Candler of Seal Harbor, who poured tea.

Wore White Wooly Coat and Panama Hat

Miss Frances Bradley is among the North Shore society girls, who still remain loyal to their horses. I saw Miss Bradley, who is a recent arrival from Europe, out driving at Pride's this week in a smart one-horse rig. Her morning costume was covered by a white woolly coat. Her hat was a Panama with a black band.

Children's Exhibits at Horticultural Show

The North Shore Horticultural Society will hold its annual exhibit at Mrs. Robert C. Winthrop's estate at West Manchester, Wednesday, August 26, from 2 to 10 p. m., and Thursday, August 27, from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. A special feature will be the exhibits from the school children's gardens.

Season's Events at Allerton and Bayside

One of the largest whists of August will be held under the direction of Mrs. Charles L. Weeks at Allerton Gables on Tuesday afternoon. Both progressive and bridge whist will be played. The trophies, which have been donated, are exceptionally fine. The proceeds will be given to the Church fund of the new Catholic Church at Waveland. A number of women are helping Mrs. Weeks to make the whist a great success.

Some of the helpers are Mrs. Henry H. O'Connor, Mrs. Charles Davis, Mrs. James Harry, Mrs. John Feeney, Mrs. J. Thornell, Mrs. J. Gaffney, Mrs. J. Keenan, Mrs. F. W. Copeland, Mrs. A. Adams, Miss F. Vinning, Mrs. Clark, Miss Reed, Mrs. M. A. Cotter and Mrs. Finneran.

Several young girls who will assist as markers include: Miss Agnes Furlong, Miss Gertrude Cotter, Miss Helen Cotter, Miss Margaret Cotter, Miss Margaret Casary, Miss Frances Cavanaugh, Miss Marie Daley, Miss Alice Scanlon, Miss Margaret Keyes, Miss Miriam Driscoll, Miss Marion Desmond and Miss Helen Desmond.

Four of the most popular young women registered at the Allerton Gables are Miss Julia Scanlon of Brooklyn, Miss Eleanor Clinton of Utica, N. Y., Miss Elizabeth Ward of Utica, N. Y., and Miss Elizabeth Duffy of Whitesbow.

Little Miss Katherine Hurley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hurley of Somerville, and Allerton, entertained a number of her little friends last week. Among guests were Miss Eleanor Campbell, Miss Margaret O'Hearn, Miss Lillian Edwards, Miss Katherine Murphy and Miss Mary O'Hearn. Mrs. Hurley has been entertaining Miss Ella Cannon of Clinton and Mr. and Mrs. Morton of Redlindale. The latter two recently returned from Hampton Beach.

J. L. Haley of Allerton is spending a few weeks in Jackson, N. H.

Miss Ruth Sweeney of Allerton entertained a number of her classmates of Normal school at the Sweeney cottage.

The Misses Gilfeather of Allerton Hill have been entertaining a number of their South Boston friends the past week.

Misses Grace and Sydney Sullivan have been entertaining friends at the cottage of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Sullivan, the Roosevelt, Nut cottage.

Mrs. J. J. Hurley of the "Regina" cottages has been entertaining Miss Katherine Carr of East Boston.

The "Breakers" cottage at Allerton is the scene of very pleasant socials. Many of the guests at Allerton are very talented. Some of those present at one of the recent parties include: Mr. and Mrs. Moulton, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Seaver, Mr. and Mrs. John Kedney, Thomas Harrow, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moore and family, Miss Thomas, Dr. Herbert Browner and others.

Miss Mary Keyes was hostess at a whist party Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Baldwin of Bayside have been entertaining this week the former district attorney of Los Angeles, Edward Regan; Mrs. Edward Sherlock of South Boston and Thomas E. Rothwell. The launch owned by Mrs. Baldwin, the "Rose M.," was the scene of a pretty party. Mrs. Baldwin's guests included Miss Violet Connor, Grace and Mary Tully of Cambridge, Mrs. Joseph Hearn, James Connor, Miss Ward and Miss Stella Martell.

Mrs. James Solamont and family of Roxbury have had a number of guests at their cottage at Bayside.

Miss Helen Cairnes was the week-end guest of Mrs. George Bicknell of Bayside.

Mrs. F. Erskin has had several guests over the week-end.

Miss Agnes Reardon of Nahant is the guest of Miss Ellen Devlin of Bayside. Miss Devlin has arranged many affairs for her guest's pleasure.

Mrs. L. E. Keenan of Bayside has been entertaining Mrs. Ellen Ida Miss Margaret Leary, Miss Frances Cavanaugh, Miss Marie Daley, Miss Alice Scanlon, Miss Margaret Keyes, Miss Miriam Driscoll, Miss Marion Desmond and Miss Helen Desmond.

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Flower Girls Gambol on Cohasset Lawns

The putting contest at the Cohasset Golf Club, with Miss Mary Sears as hostess, was a most interesting affair. The two handsome cups that were given as prizes were won by Mrs. Edward H. Bigley and Miss Helen Crocker. Mrs. H. A. Tucker poured and a delightful dance followed. On next Saturday afternoon there will be a tea dance with Mrs. E. N. Waterman as the hostess.

There was a jolly costume party at the home of Mrs. T. W. Thacher on Tuesday afternoon, at which young ladies, court ladies, centaurs and flower-girls gambolled together on the spacious lawns. It was one of the charming events of the Cohasset season.

On Friday evening at the club the dancing class met. Miss Elinor Crehore gave instructions and Miss Esther Keyes was at the piano. Among the members of this attractive dancing set are Mr. and Mrs. De Ford Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. James Dean, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred F. Bigelow and Mr. and Mrs. George Sagendorph.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lyman of Sandy Cove are "at home" to their friends every Saturday afternoon from five to six.

Mrs. William L. Parker's Monday morning reading club has become quite an institution in Cohasset. Mrs. Parker is a most charming reader and current topics are read and discussed at each meeting.

Miss Ella Lyman of Sandy Cove was hostess at a dance last Wednesday evening. All the world of Cohasset society was there.

The picnic on the rocks that had been planned by Mrs. Patrick Treat for her children and a number of others was turned into a party and held in the large garage, but no matter what the weather may be the kiddies always have a good time when Mrs. Patrick Treacy is around.

Mrs. Joseph Lee gave a delightful dance at her home on Sandy Cove last Thursday evening.

'What She Caught!'

She Lost Her Fish, but She Landed Something Much Finer

By NEL BRINKLEY

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Just as he had passed—a slim stranger who kept his eyes unswimling, as he should, but couldn't drown the admiration that glowed in them—the trout rosets to the fly—started for the deepest, blackest pool in the sunny green river. The forgotten reel hummed in her hand with the speed of the flying line——but eyes clung to eyes—and the fish of the rainbow sides shook the sagging hook from his jaws and got away!

Of course he had to stop to help get everything shipshape again and—and—and the story grew along as SUCH stories do—she lost her trout, but she caught LOVE and drew him up out of the depths of a man's heart.—NELL BRINKLEY.

Young People Have Merry Parties at Nantasket

A "tin shower" was held at the home of the Misses Alice and Mollie Sullivan, last Wednesday afternoon in honor of Miss Greene, who is engaged to Dr. Thomas Broderick. Among the friends of Miss Greene who attended the party were the Misses Alice and Nellie Casey, Madeline Spence, Mary Greene, Mildred Brennan, Angela Spence, Agnes Fitzpatrick, Mrs. J. T. Bottomley, Helen O'Connell.

Miss Gertrude Morton gave a large party at home last Tuesday evening in honor of her cousin, Miss Katherine Dwyer. A large gathering of the younger set of Nantasket were present during the evening. Among those who were present were the Misses Irene Darha, Beatrice Buise, Madeline O'Connell, Louise Rodgers, Alice Fitzpatrick, Louise Maguire, Alice Casey, Nellie Casey, Alice Sullivan, Margaret Horne, Louise Rodgers, Mrs. O'Brien, Esther Darha, Messrs L. Ready, Joseph Ahearn, John Ready, Charlie Conway, Abe Rensauski, George Morris, William Sullivan, John Casey, Gene Brine, Charles Rigby, Monty Brine, William Brennan, Mr. O'Brien Arthur Cornelli, William Nolan, Frank Phelan, Fred Spence.

Miss McGrath, who is Summering on Atlantic Hill, has been entertaining a few of her chums as house guests during the week. Her chums and house guests were the Misses Downey of New York, Margaret Cunningham, Esther Downey.

Miss Helen Cleary of Boston, an accomplished musician, is entertaining her many friends at the Rockland House, where she is for the season.

Among the early arrivals of the week at the Atlantic House were F. Talbot, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, Cleveland; R. W. Attwood, Washington; G. B. Brown, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Harris, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Smith and family, Toronto; the Misses Helen and Alice Brown, New York; the Misses Cook and Margaret Carson, Charleston, W. Va.; Mrs. L. H. Wadsworth, Washington; Hugh C. Littlejohn, London; Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Hadden, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. G. P. West and family, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hartzog, Evanston, Ill.

One of the social hits of the season was the fancy costume party given at the Atlantic House Saturday evening. Two hundred society people of the North and South Shore attended. Costumes depicting the various ages and characters of history were worn by the young couples. Among the prominent society people of the South Shore who were present were Stanley Bishop, Jr. and Mrs. J. T. Bottomly, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Casey, Junior Welsh, Miss Helen Stevenson, William Brennan, the Misses Mary and Alice Cutler, Lucy Ludington, Anna Whalen, Alice Casey, Madeline Spence, Nellie Casey, Louise Rodgers.

A number of the week at the Rockland House were: Mrs. M. Pasquet, M. J. O'Connell, Springfield; Mrs. and Mrs. William Quincy, B. G. Harris, Thomas Jefferson, Hartford; Mrs. Sohn, Hartford; Mr. and Mrs. Coughlin, Providence; Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hurt, Newton.

Two well-known South Boston young men, Thomas Bazley and Jack Flaherty, are entertaining friends at their Summer cottage on Nantasket avenue.

James Curran, the night custodian of the United States Immigration Station, and his wife and children, Marie and Philip, are spending their vacation at Green Hill, Nantasket. They will return to their Roxbury home after Labor Day.

Hough's Neck Clubs Amuse The Summer Cottagers

The many well known clubs of Hough's Neck give various kinds of entertainment for the sole of the Summer colony. The Rendermere Club, composed of well known men of Cambridge, are now occupying a cottage this year on Lennox street. The club will hold a band concert on the spacious verandas of its clubhouse next Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Dunn of Quincy has been spending her vacation at the cottage of her mother, Mrs. James F. Dunn, on the corner of Newton and Lenox streets.

The "Relief" cottage, which is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schlipp and family of Newton street, is often the scene of many merry times. Mrs. Schlipp entertains a great deal.

Miss Katherine Counits of Winthrop street has been spending a few days at Beachmont.

Miss Ella Lother of Hough's Neck has returned to her home in Roxbury. She will take trips through New England with her daughter during the remainder of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Keane of Roxbury entertained some of their friends during the past week. The Keane boys are very popular with the lads of the Rock Island district, where they are stopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Elliot and family of Cambridge have been entertaining extensively at their cottage.

Hon. Mr. and Mrs. James F. Timilty and family, who have been occupying a cottage at Lennox street, entertained a number of their friends over the week-end.

The cottage "Billandsan" of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Berry of Cambridge is the scene of many pleasant week-end parties. Their recent guests included Mr. and Mrs. J. H. O'Neil of Allston, Miss Akin, Addison of Holyoke, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rogers of Cambridge, Mr. and Mrs. J. Murphy and son of South Boston, Mr. A. Broderick and daughter of South Boston, Dennis Shea of Hough's Neck, Scott, Miss Mary McGinnies and Mr. and Mrs. Warner Fitzgerald of Cambridge.

Miss Mary Shea and her sister, Miss Margaret Shea of South Boston, is spending the rest of the Summer with her uncle, Mr. Montgomery, who has a cottage on Green Hill.

Pretty Miss Dorothy MacDonald is one of the most popular buds of the colony.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Houseman, Miss Mary Vigneron, Miss Margaret Vigneron, Miss Lillian Leahy and Miss Helen Harney, all of Cambridge, are spending a few weeks at the Rendermere cottage on Lenox street.

Miss Mary Gillis of Roxbury is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. John Healy, who are occupying the Marguerite cottage on Manet Beach. The cottage was named after Miss Marguerite, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Healy.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Tovey are spending the Summer months in a cottage at Hough's Neck.

Gilbert Gallant and Henry Grady have been spending the past few weeks at Hough's Neck.

"Billie" Shields is visiting his aunt and uncle, Mrs. and Mr. Edward J. Shields of Rockland and Manet Beach. Miss Mary McGrath also entertained many of her friends during the past few weeks.

Ernest Whittemore of Worcester is one of the best rowers of the Manet Beach colony. He is a student at the Amherst College. He is summering with his parents at the "Unquip" cottage at Manet Beach.

Mrs. and Mrs. Thomas Philips have been entertaining at their pretty appointed cottage at Manet Beach. Little Billie Phillips, the popular son of Mr. and Mrs. Philips, entertained a number of his little friends at a birthday party last week. Master Thomas Phillips is one of the finest young boy swimmers of the beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Archer Baird of Great Hill go on many long auto trips along the shore. They often take with them any of their friends who are summering at Hough's Neck.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Johnson have been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Hall and son of Arlington at their prettily situated cottage, the "Olive May." The "Olive May" is often the scene of many pleasant parties.

Mrs. James Quigley has been entertaining her sister, Sister Louise Baptista of Newark, N. J.

Miss Gertrude Burke of Quincy, a teacher in the Atherton Howe School, Hough's Neck, has been spending her vacation at Lake Sunapee.

Oliver Fry of River road takes many trips in his fine launch.

Miss Grace Dever of Roxbury is spending her vacation with her parents, who have a cottage at Hough's Neck.

Miss Hester Gunpright has been spending her vacation at the Martha cottage.

Hull Summer Society Plays Whist for Charity

The stellar event of the week at Hull was the whist party given under the direction of Mrs. G. Flynn of Hull Hill Friday afternoon at Hotel Pemberton and the proceeds are to be given to the build of the Infant Savour, of which Mrs. Flynn is the vice-president.

A number of prominent women of the guild and a number of the Summer residents co-operated with Mrs. Flynn.

A number of young women acted as markers. They included: Miss Alice Fitzpatrick, Miss Grimes, Miss Madeline Angela and Mary Spence, Miss Mildred Brennan, Helen Donovan, all of Hull and Miss Eaton and the niece of Mrs. Flynn, Miss Regina La Bourgois.

At the cottage of Mrs. F. C. Shepard of Pemberton, many dinner parties and luncheons are planned. Mrs. George Cook, and her daughter Catherine and son John of Syracuse spent the week with Mrs. Shepard. Mrs. Sheppard also gave a dinner party in honor of J. A. Cochrane of Brookline, who was registered with his wife at the Hotel Pemberton through the month of July and part of August. The Cochranes have returned to their Brookline home, but will take many trips along the coast.

Mrs. L. E. Yeager of Channell street and her daughter, Edith, spent a few days at Lake Boon. Mrs. Yeager has a cottage facing the ocean.

Leo Ready, Harvard, '15, has been entertaining his classmate, Thomas O'Connor, Harvard '14. Miss Dorothea Ready, the sister of Mr. Ready, is an ardent autoist.

The Misses Driscoll of Spring street have been entertaining since they arrived early in the season. Their recent guest was Miss Mary Driscoll.

The Misses Mahoney, who are occupying the Nantasket cottage at Hull with their mothers, have been entertaining considerable. Many of their young college friends spend the week ends with them.

Orafonola parties are beginning to become the rage with the younger set of the shore. Miss Alice Grimes, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James H. Grimes of Hull Hill, was one of the hostesses at one of these affairs. Thomas and Richard Watson of Hull, Dr. Raymond Manrahan of Green Hill and Miss Anna Hanrahan of Green Hill. Miss Lavina Grimes of Canton and Dr. Edward Sheehan attended.

One of the hostesses of the Summer colony is Mrs. J. W. O'Mealey of Brookline. Mrs. O'Mealey entertains at her Summer home on Gallops Hill. She is assisted by Miss Helena O'Mealey.

Miss Lavina Grimes of Canton has been the guest of Miss Alice Grimes of the Summer home of the latter's parents.

Mrs. C. G. Flynn has been entertaining her sister, Mrs. Harry Forsman, and son, Robert. Fred L. McGrath, brother of Mrs. Flynn, has also been the recent guest of Mrs. Flynn, while her father has spent a few days at the shore.

"Bobbie" Ross, of Hull, is one of the enthusiastic autoists of this resort.

The Summer home of the Hon. John A. Kelliher, at Hull, is located on the roadway leading from Stony Beach to Hull village. The estate faces the water front and commands a fine outlook.

Mrs. Frederick Murphy of Hull entertains in her cottage facing the water front.

Miss Mary McGinnes is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Casey, of Hull Hill. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Casey has planned many affairs.

Kenberma Whist to Aid Cecilian Guild

Miss Alice Fitzpatrick and her sisters are interesting a number of their friends in a whist party to be held in the Fitzpatrick Summer home at Kenberma, Nantasket, Thursday afternoon. The proceeds will be devoted to the fund of the Cecilian Guild, of which the Fitzpatrick girls are members.

Mrs. George Smith, known to the younger members of the colony as "Aunt Carrie," has as her guests Miss Barbara Cavanaugh and Miss Frances Fitzgerald. Mrs. Smith has also been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. John E. Fitzgerald and Miss Mary Clarkson.

The estate of Bishop Anderson, one of the finest at Kenberma, commands a fine outlook of the ocean.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Fitzgerald and family motored along the North Shore this week, stopping at many points of interest.

Miss Ruth Cody entertained a party of her friends at Hotel Pemberton Thursday evening.

Mrs. A. C. Quincy has been entertaining Miss Grace O'Brien, Miss May Daley and Miss Bessie Sullivan over the week-end.

Miss John D. Bottomley, Jack Casey, James Fitzpatrick and "Billie" Brennan are a real live quartet of ardent tennis players. The tennis court in the rear of the Fitzpatrick estate at Kenberma is the scene of many interesting games.

Miss Beatrice Brine, who is one of the most charming and popular young ladies summering at Kenberma, left to spend a few weeks as guest of Miss Walsh at the latter's Summer home at Newport.

Mrs. Arthur Quincy of Kenberma is entertaining as week-end guests at her Summer home Charles McGuire and Miss Bessie Sullivan.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Fitzgerald and Mr. and Mrs. John O'Callaghan motored to Narragansett, where they spent a delightful week-end.

Francis Daley has been entertaining friends as guests the past week. Miss Mary Daley and William Daley, Mrs. Collins and her four charming children are week-end guests at the home of Mrs. Mackey.

Miss Bessie O'Neil, who has entertained very extensively at her Summer home, is spending the week-end as a guest of her chum, Miss Alice Publicover, at Beverly.

A large gathering of young folks was at the party given by Miss Gertrude Dana at her home Tuesday evening. Among those who attended the party were the Misses Evelyn Dana, Elsa Shatera, Eva Cohen, Bertha Solomon, May Rudderick, Ida Gordon, Bertha Gordon, Elsia Levine, Teresa Gordon, Messrs. Harry Gustell, Max Fluttkt, Harry Goldstein, Lewis Stevens, William Sidman, Louis Ruben, Bernard Levine, Quincy Abrams, John Coles, Robert Wymer, Albert Rose.

Miss Ruth Cody is entertaining her cousins.

Miss Dorothy Moran is entertaining her school chums at her home in Bayside. Miss Moran is popular among the Summer colony at Bayside, being an expert tennis player and a very accomplished musician.

The youngsters of Kenberma, while not being able to boast of a good baseball team, can claim the honor of being loyal rooters of the Braves and Red Sox. The youngsters motor to the game quite frequently. The royal rooters are Messrs. Philip Devine, Henry Fitzgerald and Harold Quinlan.

Eddie Mullen, who is summering at Bayside, is an athlete of ability. At an outing given by an organization of which he is a member he entered the fat men's race, from which he emerged the winner and also the bearer of a large silver cup, which he proudly shows to his neighbors.

Many pleasant yachting parties have been held upon the "Dahinda," a large sailing yacht owned by William Brady. Mr. Brady and his friends cruise along the South Shore. The "Dahinda" is thirty-five feet long and her cabin is handsomely furnished. A large graphophone supplies the young people with music to which they dance on the spacious deck of the yacht.

Artistic Dances and Music for Scituate Set

The Pop concert at the Scituate Woman's Club on Wednesday evening was the most delightful event of the week. The music was furnished by Clarke's Orchestra of Kingston, and Robert Sungre, the baritone, received a great ovation for each song. Miss Bessie Drew was exquisite in her interpretation of her graceful dances. The patronesses of the affair were Mrs. Chester A. Waterman, Mrs. G. A. Veneridi, Miss Eva Gray, Mrs. B. Alexander and Mrs. Mitchell.

Mrs. C. Gardner Cook was hostess at a dansant last Saturday afternoon at her residence on Turner avenue. At the interesting contest many couples showed great skill and grace in their dancing, but Miss Alice White and "Billy" Murphy carried off the cups.

There is an enthusiastic and much-talked-of quartet of boy swimmers at Scituate, composed of John Healey, William Noonan, Charles Maloney and John Strom. There is nothing in the line of water fetes that these boys have not accomplished.

Among the week-end parties of last week Miss Mary McManus was hostess, her guest of distinction was Miss Sue Brinkley, whose voice is greatly admired. Miss Cecelia Barten of Winthrop was entertained by Miss Helen Murphy at her Scituate cottage.

Dr. Fred McKinnon of Dorchester and "Bill" O'Neil of Amesbury were the week-end guests of John Mahoney, Jr.

Miss Gretchen Eichorn is staying at the Cliffs and is expected to make a lengthy visit there.

"Bunny" Murphy of Shore Acres was hostess for a sailing party, preceded by a dinner at the Cape, on Saturday afternoon. The guests were Jack Bailey, Fred Murphy, Tom Gerrish, Bob Devlin, Jack O'Leary, George McManus, Billy Lynch, Tom Woods, Joe McGinnis and Edward Kelly.

The Cliff and Centre tennis enthusiasts are holding a tournament on the Haynes courts. Tennis is the popular sport of the Cliffs and there are many fine players spending the Summer there, some of the girls proving themselves matches for the men with whom they have contested with the racquet.

Along the North and South Shore

Gloucester Cottagers Hold Merry Parties

East Gloucester's leading social event was the recent bazaar given by the summer residents under the direction of Alice Fisher Harcourt on the grounds of the Harcourt estate, when over $1000 was realized to aid the Gloucester District Nursing Association.

The annual ball at the Rockaway Hotel was largely attended and keenly enjoyed.

Miss Frances Parkman of Brookline is spending the month of August with her aunt, Mrs. C. J. Blake at the latter's Bass Rocks Summer home.

Professor Kruspigien, the blind organist of London, who is touring the North Shore, entertained the guests of the Hawthorne Inn with a recital and received hearty commendations.

Mr. and Mrs. William Geary and Miss Esther Fuller Geary of Roxbury, who have been spending the season at Hull, Mrs. Mary Welch on Millett street, have returned to their homes.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond entertained a party of friends at dinner and the gathering including Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander and their two daughters, Hon. and Mrs. J. Sloat Fassett, Hon. A. Piatt Andrew, Mrs. Carter Harrison and sister, Miss Edith Morrison, and the Italian ambassador, G. B. Ceccato.

The John Clays are preparing for their departure to their Scotland estate, "Sunlaws," at Kelso on the River Tweed.

Miss Adelaide Thomas of Boston and Rev. C. J. Burton of Dorchester were entertained over the week-end at the summer home of Mrs. William Brazier on Rocky Neck.

Mrs. Thomas Lapsley of Charlestown is being entertained at the Summer cottage of Mrs. Austin B. Wonson at East Gloucester.

The ball given by the management of the Oak Theatre was one of the beauty. The dining room was transformed into a bower of flowers, while the guests were by the ladies lent a touch of brilliancy.

Another social event was the concert and ball held in the casino of the Moorland, at which nearly 300 of the cottagers and permanent residents were present.

The George Thomas family, which is to occupy the Bass Rocks Summer estate of the late Mr. Pugh, formerly of Philadelphia, and the Pennsylvania Railroad, has returned from a fishing excursion along the St. Lawrence River.

Mrs. George C. Tener is entertaining Miss Roberta Tener of Cleveland and Miss Mae Tener of Pittsburgh at her Eastern Point Summer home.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Franklin of Chestnut Hill are sojourning with Gloucester friends.

Mrs. Charles Deveau of Mt. Pleasant avenue is entertaining Miss Georgiana Hall of Lexington.

Miss Ethelyn D. Sylvester and brother, Robert P. Sylvester, of Bass Rocks are spending the August vacation period in Pine Needle cottage at Pavilion.

Mrs. Rheda Holmes Nichols of New York city, water color artist, has arrived at her studio in Hawthorne lane.

Alice Fisher Harcourt, the actress has left for New York city.

Miss Dorothy St. George of West Gloucester is entertaining her friend Miss Dorothy Farnham of Newton.

Mrs. George A. Hibbard of Boston, wife of the late ex-Mayor, is registered at the Hawthorne Inn.

Abandoning the annual fair for the benefit of the building fund of St. John's Church parish house, Mrs. John Clay has arranged for a tea dansant on Saturday next, which will be given in the Casino. The patronesses on the occasion will be Mrs. J. H. Cooper, Mrs. John Clay, Mrs. E. B. Currier, Mrs. Davidge, Mrs. D. S. Greenough, Mrs. John Greenough, Mrs. Gavit, Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. W. R. Harcourt, Miss Elizabeth Hammond, Mrs. Frederick T. Hall, Mrs. Harvey S. Hall, Mrs. E. D. Hubbard, Mrs. Lambert Klippen, Mrs. J. Murray Kay, Mrs. A. G. Leonard, Miss Wheelock, Mrs. A. Simpson Lyle, Mrs. R. Randall McIver, Mrs. Loren K. Nauss, Mrs. W. B. Olmstead, Mrs. A. Wilder Pollard, Mrs. Charles S. Nauss, Mrs. John A. Radcliffe, Mrs. S. A. Raymond, Mrs. G. E. Rathbone, Mrs. Charles Scott, Jr., Mrs. Steven Sleeper, Miss Caroline B. Sinkler, Mrs. Richard Steele, Mrs. Charles Stewart and Mrs. George E. Tener.

The Misses Katherine, Helen and Mary Devlin and Miss Katherine Morrissey of Boston are registered at the Hawthorne Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Beach of Cambridge are also guests at the inn.

Edwin Comins, the artist, placed on exhibition during the week his masterpiece, "The Descent from the Cross."

Among the Greater Bostonians who have registered at the Hawthorn Inn, are Arthur Bennett of Roxbury, Miss S. H. MacKenzie of Roxbury and Mr. and Mrs. William S. Towne of Holyoke.

John L. Gilmore, jr., of Montreal is at the Hawthorne.

John Thomas, the humorist, and his wife are at "Pen-Y-Craig."

Abram Pigeon of East Boston has arrived for the season and with his wife and family is occupying his Western avenue cottage.

Fred Pigeon and his family of Boston are occupying the Hesperus avenue Summer cottage.

The Gloucester Girls club will present, on Friday evening, their annual Summer theatricals in the Hawthorne Inn, the title of the play is "Miss Keith of Chicago" written by Miss Alice Chase of Cambridge. The cast includes Miss Agnes Sinclair, Miss Sadie Martin, Miss Eunice Brathorsten, Miss Ethel Parrott, Miss Alice Smith, Miss Laura Brown and Miss Helen Thurston, who plays the role of Miss Keith.

The ladies auxiliary to the Long Beach Associates, a newly formed organization among the summer people, held a fair from Thursday to yesterday.

Annisquam Folks Entertain Visitors

Mr. and Mrs. George Horwood and family of Allston are spending a three weeks' vacation with Mr. and Mrs. James Morrath at Olive Branch cottage on River road, Annisquam.

Miss Ruth Wolcott of Westbrook is entertaining Miss Ruth McFarland also of Watertown, at the Wisbart Summer cottage.

The Mid-Summer fair of the Universalist church, which was to have been held next week but which was postponed on account of Cape Ann Day, will be held Wednesday, and was well patronized.

Mrs. William Rowley of Washington is entertaining Mrs. Edward Mrs. Goddart of Melrose.

Miss Esther Reid of West Chelmsford is guest of her cousin, Miss Isabella Sharp, at the latter's Lanesville Summer cottage.

Mrs. Samuel Hodgkins and little daughter, Dorothy, of Somerville, and Miss Hilda Foster of Cambridge, who have been spending the Summer with Mrs. Elizabeth Hodgkins of Lanesville, have returned to their homes after a delightful sojourn.

Mrs. Alice Bradford of Stockbridge, who was the lecturer at the celebration of the first anniversary of the Universalist church, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Allen.

Miss Edith Trask of West Quincy is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah E. Ginn of South Kilby street.

Mrs. William R. Jewett is entertaining her little nephew, James Mellen, of Somerville.

Thanks to the persistent efforts of Mrs. Walter C. Adams and Mrs. Henry C. Wise-Wood, who personally solicited funds, Annisquam has at last the latest life-saving device—a lifeboat, which has been placed in the Annisquam Yacht Club.

The two-day fair of the Lanesville Congregational Church was a decided success, both financially and socially.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Barnes and daughter, Gretchen, and Mrs. G. B. Nichols and daughters, Jennie and Marian, of Peabody, Dr. L. R. Bartlett and Miss Natalie Campbell of Hollister and B. Hammond Tracy, jr., of Wenham, were the recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Gordon and Miss Florence Griffin.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Griffin of Roxbury are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest T. Griffin.

They Have Joined the Merry Throng at Revere

Among the new arrivals at Revere are: Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Ratell of Springfield, Miss Clara Trollope of Worcester, Miss W. Slater of Pittsburg, Miss Gertrude Hall of Pittsburg, Miss Mary McCarthy of Holyoke, Miss W. Farrell of Holyoke, Miss William E. Farrell of Holyoke, Miss Margaret V. Shelburn of Springfield, Mrs. Fred Nugent of Springfield, Mrs. Bernard T. Murray of Springfield, L. F. Norris of Springfield, Mrs. C. Brierley of Springfield, Miss Mary Hall of Adams, Mass., the Misses Anna Mackenzie, Jennie Simmons, Mary McLaren, Jessie Simmons, Mary Hall, Adams, Mass., Miss Catherine M. Clancy of North Adams, Mass.

Harold Kellerman of Sydney, Australia, a brother of Annette Kellerman, Miss Gertrude Morrison of Brookline, Miss Lillian O'Swanson of Brookline, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hayes of Springfield, Michael J. Canning of Roxbury, Owen Candon of Springfield, the Misses Joseph Harrison, Joseph Trippon, Louis Lounsbury, Edward Slater, James Barbour, Joseph Lemaine, William Lallis, John Pulleen, all of Lonsdale, R. I.; Joseph Toole of Springfield, Miss Elizabeth Dewett of Lawrence, Miss Minnie Boeworth of Lawrence.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Splane of Worcester, Joseph D. Lynch of Springfield, Frank Tease of Springfield, E. J. Casey of Springfield, Mr. and Mrs. Raul J. Donovan of Springfield, Miss Lillian Platt, May Pastington, Ethel Boardwell and Alice Johnson of Lonsdale, R. I.; Miss J. Johnson of Maynard, Mass.; Miss Mae Farrello of Concord, Mass.; H. B. Wright of Springfield, Mr. and Mrs. William Schofield of Worcester, Mrs. F. A. Davis of Hudson, Mass.; Mrs. E. L. Crossman of Hudson, Mass.; Mrs. Crossman of Hudson, Mass.; Miss Sarah A. Barnard of Concord, N. H.; Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Cowles of Springfield, Mrs. J. Scanlon of Roslindale, the Misses Agnes Powell, Gertrude A. Powell, Cecelia M. Powell and Nora Driscoll of Springfield, Mass.; Miss Mary Hamilton of Nashua, N. H.; Mrs. William Derbeyshire of Springfield, George Hart of Holyoke, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hoyt of Holyoke, Miss B. Gaynor of Lawrence, H. B. Bush of Springfield, Miss George Atkins of New York, Miss Mae F. Calbery of Lowell, Mrs. J. Kennedy and Miss Dorothy Kennedy of Boston, Mrs. Ida B. Burr of Springfield, Mrs. A. A. Brooks of Longmeadow, Mass.; J. A. Sullivan of Salem.

Mrs. Thomas Campbell and family of Northbridge, Mass.; Mrs. A. M. Williamson and son of New Bedford, Mrs. Hennie Malthers of New Bedford, Mrs. M. J. Crowley of Springfield; Alfred E. Emerson and family, of Springfield; Mrs. J. O'Connell of Detroit, Mich.; Charles Garrett, of Baltic, Ct.; Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Pendelon of Silver Lake, Ct.; Mrs. M. Pope of Worcester; Miss Elizabeth O'Brien of Wallingford, Ct.; Miss Helen M. Gallagher of Wallingford, Ct.; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Elliott of Norwich, Ct.; Miss Anna Keams of Belmont; Mr. and Mrs. W. Gordon of Brighton; Mr. James Bolles of Quincy; Harold Manning of Springfield; Mr. and Mrs. John Smith of Boston; Mrs. Francis Wilson of Worcester.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Connor of Highland street, Chelsea, will open the Maris cottage on Ocean avenue for the month of September.

Mr and Mrs. James Bliss and family of Charlestown have rented a suite on Beach street for September.

Miss Bessie Rice of Concord, Mass., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Winston of Beach street.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCarthy and family of Roxbury are at their cottage, the Grace D., on Labor Day.

"Baking Bats" Amuse the Rockport Vacationists

Miss Ellen Johnson of Cambridge is one of a party of friends who are being entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Strandal at Pigeon Hill, Rockport.

Mrs. A. G. Clerk has as a guest Mrs. E. E. Cook of Arlington for the rest of the month.

A "Baking Bat," the latest entree on the social bill of fare, has been inaugurated by Mrs. Narkell, who has the Hayden cottage for the season. This "Baking Bluff" social function consists of roasting meat, marshmallows, coffee, etc., over an outdoor fire by the seaside.

Miss Irene White of Malden is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sears at their High street cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wadsworth are entertaining Miss McLain of Wakefield.

Rev. Clarance A. Vincent, D. D., of Washington, D. C., motored to Rockport and is the guest of William Morgan at the Morgan Summer home in Marmion way.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray Bacon of Cambridge are registered at the Hotel Edward, where they will remain until September.

Mrs. J. E. Gaskin and daughter of Roxbury, Mr. and Mrs. James O. Sanborn of Wheaton, Alice Sumner of Boston, F. S. Williams of Boston and Arthur W. H. Bradbury of Cambridge are also registered at the Edward for an Autumn sojourn.

Mrs. William R. Netdleton of New York and Boston gave a pretty luncheon on Tuesday at the Edward, in guest of honor being Mrs. Lovell Jerome of New York.

Dr. and Mrs. Loren Johnson of Washington, D. C., are August sojourners at the Edward.

Dr. George M. Lewis, superintendent of the Danvers Insane Hospital, and family are occupying the York cottage in Beaconsfield avenue.

"Pheasants' Eggs," a playlet, was presented at Sea Gull camp on Tuesday by members of the Boy Scouts and the Campfire Girls.

Mrs. William T. Smith of High street has as her guest for the coming two weeks Miss A. Mabel Smith of Boston.

Pleasant Social Events For Beach Bluff Set

Delightful weather, interesting sports, and pleasant social functions have fallen to the lot of the happy crowd of August vacationists gathered at Beach Bluff.

Among the most prominent of the regular visitors at the Hawthorne is Miss M. B. Taylor of Mississippi.

Visitors from Philadelphia include Abram Pigeon of East Boston has arrived for the season and with his wife and family is occupying his Western avenue cottage.

Fred Pigeon and his family of Boston are occupying the Hesperus avenue Summer cottage.

The Gloucester Girls club will present, on Friday evening, their annual Summer theatricals in the Hawthorne Inn, the title of the play is "Miss Keith of Chicago" written by Miss Alice Chase of Cambridge. The cast includes Miss Agnes Sinclair, Miss Sadie Martin, Miss Eunice Brathorsten, Miss Ethel Parrott, Miss Alice Smith, Miss Laura Brown and Miss Helen Thurston, who plays the role of Miss Keith.

The ladies auxiliary to the Long Beach Associates, a newly formed organization among the summer people, held a fair from Thursday to yesterday.

Bathing Suits of Many Hues at North Scituate

At the wonderful beach at North Scituate those sufficiently ambitious swim out to the rafts and there display the art of diving and fancy swimming. Not by any means of small importance are the bathing costumes, varied in color, design and some are strikingly original. One pretty bathing suit was worn a suit of blue taffeta, trimmed with bands of moss green silk. Another bonnie lassie wore a suit of white and light lavender. A third wore red, and they are not the sands of the sea in the matter.

The Hatherley Club contributes a variety of amusement for the members. There are dance teas, whist parties, band concerts and the enthusiasts of golf and tennis are holding tournaments that are attracting some of the finest players in this part of the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Owens, who were refugees from Mexico City and have been spending some time at the North Scituate Inn, have returned to Mexico, where Mr. Owen has large business interests. While at Scituate Mr. Owen was constantly on the Hatherley golf links and won third place at the recent tournament. Mr. and Mrs. Lenard Kuhn, who also left Mexico City recently, are found Scituate a congenial resting place, went to Paris the latter part of June, wishing to avoid the warlike conditions of Mexico.

Winston Churchill and daughters of Amherst, who had gone to Scituate for a lengthy stay, have returned to their home to await Professor Churchill, who cabled he was leaving London on the Prince George, sailing on August 19. Professor Churchill had intended remaining abroad for a much longer visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bay of Providence road have a beautiful home at Scituate and have about determined to remain there for the Winter season. Miss Harriet Shaw of Sea View road and distinguished in the musical circle of Boston, Mrs. G. Corrosive is a visit to her cousin, Miss Snow of Paris, Me.

William Cain of London has taken a cottage at Scituate, where he is engaged in writing another book. Mr. Cain is an ardent golfer and plays wright, and for some time was associated with Frohman.

John J. Searry of New York city is expected soon at the North Scituate Inn on a visit to his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wiggin of Quincy are spending the Summer at North Scituate. Mr. Dana is connected with the Shawmut National Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Costello of West Newton have been spending the season at the Inn and have just returned home. Other interesting people staying at this charming Summer home are Miss Katherine Brady of Lowell, Mrs. C. F. Fowler and daughter of Lowell, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dowd and Miss Margaret Dowd.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wiggin of Quincy have taken a cottage on Bench road for the remainder of the season. Mr. Wiggin is of the American Supply Company of Mexico City.

W. H. Emerson of North Scituate has left for the races in New York.

They Can't Resist the Charms of Winthrop

Among the new arrivals at Winthrop are Mr. and Mrs. T. F. O'Connell of Providence, Fred Burke of Boston, Joseph Rose of Boston, Fred Penda of Boston, G. H. Douglass of Newton, George E. Lovejoy of Lawrence, Mrs. L. F. Alexander of Cleveland, O.; Mrs. C. J. Gagnier and family of Springfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Rogers of Worcester, Julius F. Brown of Worcester, R. M. McGreevey of Boston, Miss Helen Baker of Springfield, L. M. Turner of Lowell, G. E. Anderson of Providence, R. I.; A. H. Harvey of Albany, N. Y.; H. P. Bassett of Taunton, Mr. and Mrs. H. Houlton of Boston, Mrs. Alethia Delope of Boston, Mrs. L. Hopkins of Worcester, Mrs. C. E. Call of Worcester, Irving Whitehouse of Spokane, John E. Chipman of Medford, J. S. Ashbrooke of New York, the Misses Katherine and Gertrude Shafer of New York, Miss L. E. Taylor of Medford, Miss G. Gordon of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. H. Putnam of Springfield, Mrs. Mary Holmes and son, Bruce, of Oklahoma City, Okla., Mrs. A. Conner of Worcester, Edward D. Bates of Springfield, Mrs. J. J. Hayes of Lewiston, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. James Gowdy and family of Claremount, Me.; H. W. Williamson of Boston, P. S. Fredburg of New York, Mrs. C. J. Sylvester and son of Marshfield, Mrs. H. Morrill of Worcester, Miss Emily H. Doherty of Boston, J. W. Wilson of Boston, C. Ashley of New York and Miss Mary E. Doherty of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Yost of Strathmore road, Brighton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cosgrove at their new home on Cliff avenue, Winthrop Highlands.

Mr. and Mrs. John Morris of Marlboro, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Peterson at Point Shirley.

Green Gables Club Adds to Gaiety at Magnolia

The Swimming Pool Club and the Green Gables Club have been making social history for Magnolia these waning August days. Large numbers of people have embraced the opportunity to enjoy the various events of these organizations.

The dinner-dance at Green Gables, for which Nela Devi was the particular attraction, had much interest for Bostonians, for Nela Devi is a Boston girl who has won great fame abroad as a dancer. She has been the star at the Folies Bergere and Moulin Rouge, Paris, and at the other capitals of Europe.

To witnes Devi dance and enjoy the delicious menu at the dinner-dance were the Walter D. Denegres of the West Manchester colony, who entertained for their daughter Elaine. Mr. and Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw of the Pride's Crossing contingent were also there. Mrs. Shaw looked exceedingly well in a dinner gown of peacock green satin with a beaded lace tunic. She is very graceful and conversant with the new social dances and was noted on the floor frequently during the general dancing. Miss Elaine Denegre looked very charming in her rose taffeta gown and dances very cleverly.

Beverly Farms colonists entertaining that evening were the F. H. Appletons, who had five guests, and the S. A. Culbertsons.

Mrs. Richard Mitten, who entertained a party of Swampscott rooniels, looked very charming in light blue taffeta with white lace overdress. The D. Herbert Hostetters of Pittsburgh and North Beverly had five guests, H. W. Beal of Beverly Cove six, Charles Strecker of Boston and Rockport five, Mrs. William Millan of St. Louis and Magnolia six guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Mills and Miss Georgiana Dodge of New Rochelles and Bass Rocks, were present as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Barnes of the Bass Rocks contingent.

A picturesque group were the Sandmeyer sisters, Hortense and Gretchen, from the New Ocean House, Swampscott. Their escorts were Messrs. Wiegand and Todd. Miss Gretchen, who is very fond of flowers and poke bonnet with blue ostrich feathers and long ribbon streamers, attracted much attention. The young women are also very clever dancers.

Bostonians entertaining that evening were L. L. Davis and E. C. Wilson, who had parties of four and five, respectively.

The music by the resident Hungarian orchestra was excellent and frequently applauded. The favors were birds attached to strings and widow rods.

Miss Amelia Burnham and Leroy Young of Boston were solo dancers at this week's dinner dance.

Harrison Guild, his sister, Miss Sarah Guild, and his aunt, Miss Marianna Guild, who have spent the past few weeks at the Oceanside in Magnolia, are at Chocorua, N. H.

Mrs. Clifford B. Rice of Boston has been the guest of Mrs. A. H. Morse of Boston at Hotel Oceanside.

The Charles Wadsworths of Philadelphia gave a luncheon Tuesday at the Oceanside for the young friends of their son and daughter. Their guests included Miss Eleanor Cole, Hamilton; Miss Katherine Murphy, St. Louis; Miss Corinna Steele Ipswich; Wm. B. Coolidge, jr., Dallas, Texas.

DEEP SEA FISHERMAN

DAUGHTER OF GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA LANDS BIG ONES

PHOTO BY HARRIS & EWING WASH DC

Miss Mary Fulton Carter Stuart, who is passing the Summer at the North Shore.

Mrs. Henry Carter Stuart, wife of Governor Henry Carter Stuart of Virginia, and her daughter, Mary Fulton Carter are passing the Summer at No. 7 Lynn Shore Drive, Lynn.

Mrs. Stuart and her daughter Mary are striking Southern beauties, looking more like sisters than mother and daughter. Each takes an active interest in the work of husband and father.

Mrs. Stuart and her daughter are not taking any active part in North Shore society events owing to the ill health of Mrs. Stuart. She says she is here for a rest, as her social obligations of the past season at home have completely broken down her health.

She is spending time autoing and deep-sea fishing. She has a forty-foot launch, and with her mother and daughter they spend many hours out near the "Graves" catching fish. She boasts that during her last catch she landed a pollock as long as her arm.

News of Society

SOUTH BOSTON

Many members of the South Boston Yacht Club who are owners of splendid launches are planning trips along the New England coast. The following boats and their owners are completing arrangements: Alvalsea, Captain William F. Cogan; Gertrude, Captain John J. Tobin; Sark, Walter Kelly; Nowand, L. Mitchell; Pop and Us, H. Jackson; Winona, G. S. Juby; Eleaner, C. F. Sterling; Heatherbell, Robert Clark; Isabella, E. L. Hopkins; Lillian S., F. W. Strickland; Margaret, M. J. and J. S. McDonnell; Frances, J. S. Grant; Florence, E. D. McCarthy; Billiken, W. E. Traiser; Susie, R. S. McCarter; Onyx, G. A. E. Page; Beachcomber, E. A. Peterson and W. J. Shepheard and Onward, W. E. Dwyer.

Captain Michael J. Nolan, who has been enjoying a week's cruise in his launch, the Victory, with Mrs. Nolan, has returned and will enjoy several short trips during the remainder of summer. Formerly of this city, who has been the guest of her mother in Malden during her studies at the Harvard Summer School, has returned to Elizabeth, N. J., where she is a librarian of the public library.

SOMERVILLE

Edward Esra Parks, son of Charles will be married on Wednesday evening, September 2 at Manchester, N. H., to Miss Hazel Dell Chandler, daughter of Mrs. Lena B. Chandler of Walnut street, Somerville.

Dr. Pierce P. McGann, well-known in Somerville, who recently completed a course on the surgical staff at the Boston City Hospital, has arrived at Dublin, Ire., where he will spend some time in study at the Rotunda Hospital.

J. Edward L. McLean of Highland road, who was seriously ill at the Fenway Hospital, Boston, since July 14, was removed the past week to his Summer home at Cutler, Me., where he will remain several weeks for recuperation. He was accompanied by ex-Mayor John M. Woods.

Mayor Cliff has returned from a ten days' sojourn with his family at Randolph, N. H. During his absence Alderman David H. Fulton and Alfred J. Toomey took turns as acting mayor.

Howard Butler, chauffeur for Chief Rich of the fire department, with Mr. and Mrs. John Colgan of Greenville street, are touring an automobile trip through New Brunswick and the White Mountains.

The Rev. Frederick A. Wilmot, pastor of the West Somerville Universalist church, is rusticating at the Hayes Camp, Potsdam, Pa. He will return to this city during the second week in September.

Former Alderman James W. Kenney of No. 3 Waterhouse street, with his wife and children, Mary, Lewis and Paul, will return from New Ipswich, N. H., about September 1.

Captain Robert M. Lavender and family of Westminster street, are at Provincetown for the season.

The family of Chauffeur Arthur C. Sellon of hose 7 is spending August in a camp near Proctor Knott, in Windham, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Phippen of No. 329 Highland avenue are visiting at Ypsilanti, Mich.

Mrs. Mary Clark, connected with the office of the superintendent of schools, is spending the last ten days of a month's vacation at Whitehall, N. H., with her husband, Richard O. Clark, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Miller, jr., and daughter, Dorothy, and Harley E. Hall and daughter, Ruth, of Pleasant avenue.

Miss Mary Cheney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Cheney, has accepted the position as teacher of science by the Springfield High School. Miss Cheney is a graduate of Somerville schools and St. Holyoke College, and the past year taught in the High School in Huntington.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Irwin of Berkeley street, with their children, Ellsworth, Doris and Barbara, will be at Truro, N. S., until the end of the month.

Mrs. M. J. McFarland and daughter, Bessie L., and Miss Edith C. Cameron, of No. 58 Walnut street, are spending August through the shores of Lake Winnepesaukee, in Tuftonboro, N. H.

Miss Mary Chanikshaw, who graduated from Mt. Holyoke College last June, has accepted a position in the Ashland High School as instructor in English and history. She will commence her duties next month.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Colman of Central street are enjoying a vacation at Bridgeton, Me.

MALDEN

Dr. and Mrs. Carey R. Chester of Malden accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Kerr, left yesterday for Worcester, N. Y., by automobile. Mr. and Mrs. Kerr will travel as far as Albany where they will remain for a visit.

Ex-Councilman and Mrs. J. E. Greene, Miss Ella Hyde, ex-Representative Clarence E. Dennett, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hamilton and Miss Rose C. Carr of Forestdale Cemetery, and Mrs. Carr returned during the week from an automobile trip to the shores of Lake Winnepesaukee, in Tuftonboro, N. H.

Miss Alden is at her Summer home, Chapel street, Ashburnham, for the season.

Registered at Pelham, N. H., for the next fortnight are the Misses Mollie Sweney, Blanche Cullity and Dora Doherty.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hinds, 17 Russell street, are at Emery Mills, Me., for the next month.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Theodore Costello of Harris street have returned from their Summer place at Bristol, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whalen, 17 Phillips street, left yesterday for Naugatuck, Ct.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Paul of Hubbard street have returned from an extended vacation in New York State.

Mrs. A. A. May and Mrs. R. A. Bruce, formerly of Malden, are at Shirley Mills, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Longley of Lewis street have gone to Peterboro, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rogers of No. 30 Ashland street and Mr. and Mrs. Howard L. Rogers of Newbury street will spend the next two weeks at Bay Point, Me.

Fred W. Jordan and family of Concord street will pass the next two weeks at Bar Harbor, Me.

Miss H. J. Bingham, formerly of this city, who has been the guest of her mother in Malden during her studies at the Harvard Summer School, has returned to Elizabeth, N. J., where she is a librarian of the public library.

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A Fine Shampoo

You will never know the complete satisfaction of a perfect shampoo until you use Birt's Head Wash. It makes a rich, abundant lather, and cleans the scalp of dust, dirt and disease germs. It opens up the pores leading to the roots, stimulates growth, prevents disagreeable odors, and gives a beautiful lustre to the hair.

Birt's Head Wash is made of a neutral creamy soap, combined with white of eggs, glycerin, cocoanut oil and salicylic acid. These things are all recognized as being of peculiar benefit in scalp and hair troubles. For automobilists Birt's Head Wash is invaluable. A shampoo with it after a ride is both a delight and a duty.

It is an ideal preparation for grown people and children. Sold in hygienic tubes at all drug and department stores, 25c.

SOCIETY in the SUBURBS

DORCHESTER

Chief Maurice Pierce of the Milton office has been spending his vacation with him family at Brant Rock for the past two weeks.

Miss Nellie Sweeney of Westville treet, Dorchester, and Miss Margaret utrow of Milton are spending their soation at Windham, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. John Woodall of Fairville street and Mr. and Mrs. William Daniels of Freeport street, who have been spending their vacations at Brant Rock returned to the istrict the past week.

The Ashmont Improvement Associ ation elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, E. H. Buffington; vice-presidents, William S. Brown, Frank L. Young, William S. Grant; secretary, J. A. Norton; treasurer, G. A. Scott, and the following governing board, Fred Sparge, Representative Sanford Bates, John Pendoley, Frank Lally, Perley Crosby, Henry Ericson and H. B. Whall.

The friends of Miss Mary A. Kilduff, night supervisor at the Consumptive Hospital, River street, in the Mattapan section, learn with regret of her resignation, after five years' faithful service at the institution, to take charge of a private hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Walsh of Dix street, and their three daughters, Agnes, Marion and Pauline, are spending the remainder of the season at their cottage at Nantasket Beach.

Misses May and Anna Leanon of Bronk avenue have returned home from Bryantville, Mass., after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sheffield, who held a barn party in their honor.

Mrs. C. J. Taite and daughter, Miss Mabelle Gertrude Taite, are spending their vacation at Pemberton.

Mrs. Lewis S. Adams of No. 37 Melville avenue announces the engagement of her daughter, Marion Barrows, to William Lyman Hevena of Concord, N. H. Dartmouth '03 and Harvard Law '06.

Mrs. A. F. Murphy of No. 47 Clarkson street is spending her vacation at Scituate.

Miss Loretta Furmoyle of No. 238 Bowdoin street has returned from the Cape, where she was spending her vacation with friends.

Miss Agnes Murrin and Miss Margaret Coleman are spending a vacation at Far Rockaway Beach.

Miss Gertrude Ford of Bordentown, N. J., is the guest of her brother, Albert Ford of No. 29 Bracut street, Ashmont.

A cablegram received from Miss Katherine M. McGinley of Roxbury, a well-known teacher in the Dorchester High school, says that she is safe in London.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Barnes and niece, Miss Gertrude F. Hancock, a pupil of the Dorchester High school, are spending their vacation at Holdernesss, N. H.

Thomas H. Ducey, secretary of the Boston Post Office Clerks' Association, is spending the present month with his family at his cottage in Onset.

Miss Stella E. Weaver of No. 19 Paisley park, a teacher in the Hancock School, is believed to be in the "war zone."

Miss Mary F. Harrington of Freeport street is spending two weeks in Hull.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Moore and son, Paul Moore, of Norton street, are spending the month at Bridgewater, Me.

John J. McCluskey, chief ranger of the St. Ida Court, M. C. O. F., of Dix street, is spending a vacation at Halifax, N. S. During his absence Christopher J. Supple of No. 209 Westville street, vice-chief ranger of the court, will take charge of the meetings.

Mr. and Mrs. David Cobb of No. 16 Middleton street, announces the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sadie Cobb, to Henry H. Damon, civil engineer, of Harvard, '05, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, '06.

The following officers of the local police are spending their annual vacations: Everett Chandler, John S. Edwards, William Balch, Frederick W. Sullivan, Thomas Smith, Martin W. Connolly, Thomas Chisholm, William Newall, Thomas Martin, John Greer and John Porgerson.

Abbot P. Richardson of Cripple Creek, Colo., and Mrs. Alvarez H. Richardson and daughter of Dallas, Tex., are here on a visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Richardson of Upham avenue.

Among other Dorchester residents who are spending their vacations at North Conway, N. H., are: Miss Dorothy M. Soper of Seaver avenue, Miss Helen Curran of Washington street, Miss Vera Abrahams of Roseelle street, Miss Mary McCarthy of Arcadia street and Miss Winifred Lyons of Adams street.

The Misses Florence and Helen Mitten of Woodville street and Miss Ella Coffey of Judson street are spending their vacations at Goff's Falls, N. H., and will return late until early in September.

The Misses Bessie, Katherine, Frances and Mary Milley, who are active in parish work and social activity in this district, are spending the month at Plymouth. Accompanying them were Miss Gertrude Lynch, Miss Evelyn Lally, Miss Anna Dunn, Miss Sarah Logue, Miss Mary Kirby, Miss Anna Kirby, Miss Mary Dunn, Miss Edna Mullen and Miss Mary O'Neil, who will also spend their vacations at Plymouth.

Miss Alice Tuttle of Oakman street has arrived home from Bethlehem, N. H., where she has been spending her vacation.

Mrs. Stephen Crooks and her son, Clarence, of Glide street have returned from Middleboro, where they were spending a two weeks' visit.

Miss Marion Allen of Stewart street, Quincy Point, who has been stopping with Miss Ella Hurley at No. 133 Westville street for the past two weeks, left Monday, where she intends to spend the rest of the month at South Lawrence and Concord. She is with her mother, Mrs. Margaret Allen.

George Cravens of Worcester, who has been stopping for the past week at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Ellen Lyons of Dunton street, left on Tuesday for Lewiston, Me., where he will join his wife and two daughters, who have been stopping with relatives there.

Miss Lydia B. Mann has been stopping at Poland Springs, Me., for the past month. Miss Dolan and a party of friends are planning a sojourn at the Rangeley Lakes, and will also visit Bar Harbor before their return.

Miss Elizabeth Pelton of Larchmont street, is spending a vacation at Block Island with Dorchester friends.

Miss Lavina Cummings of Larchmont street has returned from Bristol, R. I., where she stopped for a few days, later leaving for New Hampshire.

Captain Michael Crowley of the local police station left on Monday for Onset, where he will enjoy his annual vacation with his family. They will return about the first of the month.

Sergeant John O'Hearn of the Crow's Nest sub police station is on vacation.

John Leonard, Jr., of Ashmont street, a newspaper reporter of the district, has returned from his vacation which he spent visiting friends in Worcester, Gloucester, Providence and Plum Island.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Buckner and son, Lawrence Buckner, of No. 285 Park street, spent the week end with Lieutenant and Mrs. Thomas R. Armstrong at the latter's cottage at Hull.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Leavitt of Tonawanda street spent the week end at their Summer home at Assinippi, Mass.

Mr. Harry Grover and daughter, Miss Dorothy Grover, of No. 33 Lindsey street, who have been spending the past six weeks at Magnolia, Mass., have returned to the district.

Joseph McGrath of Midland street and Michael McDonald of Hamilton street, who have been spending a vacation at Manamacook, Me., with Dorchester friends, have returned to the district.

Miss Ruth Alexander of Algonquin street is spending her vacation with friends in New Hampshire and in Rhode Island.

Miss Carlotta Williamson of Adams street is spending her vacation with friends in Fall River.

Miss Isabella Robinson and Mrs. of the local police court, with Perley

Mrs. Charles L. Weeks.

Eleanor Ruth and Miriam, daughters of Mrs. W. T. A. Fitzgerald.

Fairfield street are at their camp at South Sudbury.

Mrs. William Haley and family of No. 12 Mead street are at Monomoy Lake, East Hindge, N. H.

John Hamilton and family of Upland road are at Woolwich, Me.

Miss Edith Hunnewell is at Lakeport, N. H.

Miss Frances Brosnahan is visiting at Lake James, Angola, Ind.

Miss Jennie Sullivan is spending her vacation at Brant Rock.

Mr. and Mrs. George Douglass of No. 62 Richdale avenue are at Bretton Woods, N. H.

Miss Marjorie Brown is spending her vacation at Brant Rock.

Misses Theresa and Catherine Hanrahan of Lexington avenue are at Five Islands, Me.

Miss Emily Lander and the Misses Bessie, May and Irene O'Connor of Concord avenue are at Sagamore Hill, Nantasket.

Mr. and Mrs. George Plummer are at Camp Comfort, Maynard.

Miss A. A. Carter of Magazine street is at Murray Hill, Boothbay, Me.

CHARLESTOWN

George R. Meehan of Charlestown, champion swimmer, is to be tendered a complimentary banquet at the Quincy House on Tuesday evening, September 15. Luke D. Mullen is chairman of the committee of arrangements; Attorney John Burke, secretary, and Burt Fitzpatrick, treasurer.

The Rev. Philo W. Sprague, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, is with his family at York Village, Me.

James J. Mullen, Jr., assistant clerk

CAMBRIDGE

Mr. and Mrs. Amos B. Jarvis are at Sky Farm, Hudson, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Harris of No. 49 Highland avenue are at Bedford, N. S.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph R. Stratton of Cambridge street and Robert S. Crowell of Harvard street returned this week from Brant Rock.

Mr. and Mrs. James McArdle and daughter Doris are at Allerton.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cavanaugh of Mt. Auburn street are at Hough's Neck.

Misses Lena and Mae MacDonnell of Vineyard street are at Centre Harbor, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wentworth of Hillside road are at East Boothbay, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kelley of Windsor avenue are at East Boothbay, Me.

Mrs. Fred Lamkin and family of Hampshire street are at Rockport, Mass.

Mrs. W. L. Potter and family of No. 1120 Massachusetts avenue are spending the Summer at Nantasket.

Harry K. Blood and family are at North Sutton, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert F. Ames are at Amesbury.

Howard F. Peak and family are at South Hyannis.

Mrs. M. F. Cronin and children of Trowbridge street are at Onset.

Misses Lillian Brant, Mildred Hough and Agnes Haugh are at the Mountain Park Hotel, North Woodstock, N. H.

Miss A. E. Marden of No. 241 Upland road is at Newcastle, N. H.

Mrs. Sarah Maynes and family of

Charles Brigham of Adams street are spending the month in New Hampshire.

Miss Helen Murray and Mae Russell of Dorchester, accompanied by Miss Adelaide Sullivan of South Boston are touring New York and Atlantic City. They will return after Labor Day.

A committee composed of members of the Edward Everett Associates held a meeting and completed arrangements for the second annual outing, to be held at Canobie Lake, N. H., on Labor Day. The committee in charge is composed of the following young men: Harry Blake, Steve Finnegan, William Warren, Thomas Wright, Edwin Minton and Fred Curtin. The committee was divided into sub-committee—Harry Blake and Steve Finnegan on the refreshment committee, Fred Curtin and Edwin Minton on the committee on sports, and William Wright and William Warren on the accommodation committee. This affair is bound to be the most successful the club has ever undertaken. The club has the support of the following young women: Mary Stewart, Susan Fenton, Nellie Dolan, Katherine Curley, Gertrude Gottwald, Elizabeth Whalen, Evelyn McNeil, Ida Coffey, Louise Robinson and Theresa Gardner.

HYDE PARK

Mr. and Mrs. James H. O'Connor, of the Eighth U. S. Cavalry, is visiting his home on Decatur street; for the past six years he has been on duty in the Philippine Islands, where he is due to return in October.

Richard Donahue, with wife and two children, are enjoying a rest at Devin Village, N. H. Mrs. Donahue and children will remain until after Labor Day.

Mrs. William G. Harrington of Salem street has returned from a three months' visit in Ireland.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Congdon, son and daughter, will return from their bungalow at Wayland Manor, Scituate, during the first week in September.

Mrs. Charles S. Sullivan, wife of Judge Sullivan, and her sister, Miss Nellie R. O'Brien, have returned from a trip to Bretton Woods, N. H., Quebec, St. Anne de Beaupre and Montreal.

The Misses Theresa Miller and Nellie Doyle are spending two weeks in New York city; on their return they will visit a week in Marion.

Miss Anna Francis Carr and her sister, Mrs. Catherine D. Bayley, are spending a fortnight in New York.

A. Grows, is spending a vacation at Raymond, N. H.

Lewis H. Madore of the Charlestown branch library is at a camp in Needham.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Duddy of Harriet street are passing their twenty-second vacation at Cottage Hill Farm, Alton, N. H.

George F. Monahan and family are occupying their new cottage at Surfside, Nantasket.

James A. Hurley, Thomas J. McDonough, Grover C. Murray, William F. Barry and James A. Dowling of St. John's Seminary, Brighton, will be at their homes in this district until the last of September.

Mrs. Catherine McManus, who spent several weeks at Ipswich, is now in Canada where she will visit Quebec, Montreal and the Shrine of St. Anne.

Walter A. Turner, superintendent of the local postal station, and Mrs. Turner are at Warren, N. H., for two weeks.

Miss Eleanor Donovan is the guest of her brother, Joseph E. Donovan, associate justice of the local police court, who, with his wife, is spending August at Sandwich, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Kingsley will celebrate the twentieth anniversary of their marriage on September 3 at their Summer home in Beachmont.

The Cook Street Associates held their annual Summer outing at Silver Lake, Wilmington, last Sunday. Members present included John J. McFalls, James R. Grace, Martin F. Murray, Henry R. Whitman, Charles Sanderson, Henry Carey, Edward Harrison, Thomas A. Flaherty, Fred Hingston and Richard O'Donnell.

Florence J. O'Brien, who has received the Democratic and Republican nomination for Secretary of State in California, is a native of this district. He is secretary of the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Sergeant James H. O'Connor, of the Eighth U. S. Cavalry, is visiting his home on Decatur street; for the past six years he has been on duty in the Philippine Islands, where he is due to return in October.

Richard Donahue, with wife and two children, are enjoying a rest at Devin Village, N. H. Mrs. Donahue and children will remain until after Labor Day.

Mrs. William G. Harrington of Salem street has returned from a three months' visit in Ireland.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Congdon, son and daughter, will return from their bungalow at Wayland Manor, Scituate, during the first week in September.

Mrs. Charles S. Sullivan, wife of Judge Sullivan, and her sister, Miss Nellie R. O'Brien, have returned from a trip to Bretton Woods, N. H., Quebec, St. Anne de Beaupre and Montreal.

The Misses Theresa Miller and Nellie Doyle are spending two weeks in New York city; on their return they will visit a week in Marion.

Miss Anna Francis Carr and her sister, Mrs. Catherine D. Bayley, are spending a fortnight in New York.

ALL HULL WILL PUT LATCHSTRINGS OUT

WELCOME SIGN EVERYWHERE GALA DAY

Mrs. L. E. Keenan (at left) and Mrs. W. T. A. Fitzgerald, among the Hull entertainers on "gala day."

PHOTO BY CHICKERING

PHOTO BY HENRY HAVELOCK PIERCE

Miss Katherine Scully.

PHOTO BY MARCEAU

Miss Alice M. Grimes.

PHOTO BY J.E.PURDY

Miss Grace E. Sullivan.

PHOTO BY MARCEAU

Miss Mary M. Keegan (at top). Mrs. Daniel V. McIsaac.

The largest event of interest to the Summer people of all Hull is the annual Gala Day, which will be celebrated Saturday.

Entertaining will be one of the features of the day. Young and old will entertain their many friends from the other Summer colonies as well as from the cities nearby.

Mrs. Stephen Morgan, wife of the president of the Hull Gala Day Association, will entertain extensively at her home at Bayside. Her popular young daughters will also be among the foremost entertainers.

Mrs. W. T. A. Fitzgerald, who is always a gracious hostess, will entertain friends at her home on K street.

On K street is the well situated home of Mrs. Dom P. Keegan. This talented family have a host of friends whom they will entertain. Miss May Keegan will be assistant to her mother.

Mrs. J. Hennessey Brine and her popular young daughter, Miss Beatrice Brine, will entertain a number of their Somerville friends at their home in Kenberma.

Mrs. James A. Gallivan, wife of Congressman Gallivan, will be one of the foremost entertainers. Her Summer home, which is situated on the Bay front at Bayside, will be the scene of much entertaining. Her young son will entertain a number of his school friends.

Mrs. Cornelius J. Murphy, who occupies the house next to Mrs. Gallivan's, will have a number of her Boston friends at her cottage.

Mrs. William J. Kenney, who has an attractive home on G street, will be among the foremost entertainers at Alleton.

Mrs. John T. Scully and Mrs. William J. Harry of Bayside will entertain a host of their friends. Mrs. Scully will entertain many of her Winthrop friends.

The beautiful Summer home of Mrs. Arthur Dolan on Allerton Hill will be filled. The Dolan children will have many of their little schoolmates there during the day.

Mrs. D. V. McIsaac of the Hotel Pemberton is always interested in gala day. Mrs. McIsaac is one of the leading entertainers.

Miss Ellen Devlin, the sister of Dr. James E. Devlin, will also be one of the young hostesses.

Miss Alice Grimes, the attractive young daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James H. Grimes of Hull Hill, will also be one of the many young entertainers.

At the cosey home of Mrs. D. H. Sullivan of Roxbury on Allerton Hill gala day will be celebrated in true style. Miss Grace Sullivan will entertain her friends. The Misses Sullivan will entertain Boston college classmates.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Baldwin and her son, Bernard Rothwell Baldwin, will be among the entertainers at Bayside.

The homelike Summer cottage of Mrs. L. E. Keenan and family of K street will be the scene of many pleasant hospitalities.

Mrs. Henry Fitzgerald of Kenberma will be among the entertainers at Kenberma. Her Summer home, which is on the water front, is one of the prettiest in this section.

The well appointed Summer home of Mrs. J. W. O'Mealey of Gallop's Hill will be the centre of much entertaining of Mrs. O'Mealey's Brookline friends.

Mrs. F. M. Rogers and Mrs. F. P. Rogers of Somerville and Waveland, who are well known as entertainers, will have a host of their Somerville friends for the day.

The Misses Kirby, the young daughters of William Kirby of Bayside and South Boston, will entertain academy friends.

Miss Louis Fessenden and her popular daughter will entertain Brookline friends.

Mrs. Joseph F. O'Connell and Mrs. Joseph F. O'Connell will greet many of their city friends.

Mrs. Thomas Rose of Bayside and her daughter, Miss Anna, will do much entertaining. Tom Holes, who is a favorite with the young men of the Summer colony, will arrange affairs for his host of acquaintances.

Mrs. M. J. Shughrue and the Misses Shughrue, who have summered for many years at Bayside, will entertain a host of friends.

The beautiful Summer home of Mrs. Edward J. O'Neil of Kenberma will be the scene of much entertaining. The popular young daughters of Mrs. O'Neil, whose friends are unlimited, will do much entertaining. Tennis on the beautiful tennis court will be only one of the numbers of things that will take place at their home during the day.

Mrs. John Shinnors, a well known member of the Dorchester Catholic Club, will entertain guild friends at her spacious Summer home at Kenberma.

Mrs. Patrick Bowen, wife of the manager of the Rockland House, will be a hostess of the day.

At the well-situated Summer home of Mrs. W. J. Desmond of Waveland much entertaining will go on during the day. Miss Marion Desmond, daughter of Mrs. Desmond, will entertain a number of her young school friends as will her little sister, Miss Helen.

Mrs. F. M. Phelan of Waveland and her well-known son Frank will entertain. A number of Frank's college friends will enjoy their hospitality.

Mrs. A. J. Bulger and Mrs. E. V. Bulger, both prominent among the Summer colony, will be entertainers. On Gallops Hill is situated the handsome Summer home of Mrs. Ambrose A. Dowling. Her young sisters, Miss Marie Pugh and Miss Fanney Pugh, will assist in entertaining.

Mrs. J. J. McCarthy will entertain many of the women friends. Husbands are members of the Old Boston Club on Allerton Hill.

At the spacious Summer home of Mrs. William F. Kearns of Bayside many of her friends will be entertained. The popular young daughters of Mrs. Kearns will assist their mother.

The little daughters of Mrs. Harry C. Byrnes of Bayside will entertain schoolmates.

Mrs. John Bruen, Mrs. Louis C. Brine, Mrs. Charles Lavin, Mrs. Frank E. Mescovers, Mrs. Ernest L. Adams, Mrs. F. McGovern, Mrs. William Ellis, Mrs. J. P. Feeny, Mrs. D. L. Priendergast, Mrs. Daniel Dailey, Mrs. John H. Campbell, Mrs. Francis L. Daly, all well known in the Summer colony, will be among the prominent women who will entertain extensively.

Various entertainments for the children will be provided during the day. There will be sixteen running races for boys and girls from five to sixteen, eight swimming races for boys and girls, from eight to eighteen years of age. The baseball games for the youngsters will be greatly enjoyed. There will also be games for older ones.

The vaudeville entertainment and a Punch and Judy show will be surely enjoyed by the younger people. There will be five ball games between the local teams and some semi-professional clubs. A band concert will be given during the day, also a moving picture show will be witnessed. The celebration will close with fireworks and general illumination.

The grand ball the night before the Hull Day Celebration will be held in Paragon Park. This ball in previous years has been so large that it was thought that the park would be the best place for it.

Admission to the ball will be exclusively for the subscribers and their families.

Stephen J. Moran is president of the association. The vice-presidents include James A. Gallivan, J. Walter Farrell, John A. Bruen, Cornelius J. Murphy, Max Mitchell and Louis C. Brine. Thomas H. Sexton is secretary, Dom P. Keegan, assistant secretary, and William J. Kernan, treasurer.

Executive committees includes: W. T. A. Fitzgerald, chairman; Ernest L. Adams, Melvin Adams, A. C. Berman, George J. Bischoff, E. F. Brady, Thomas J. Boles, Patrick Bowen, W. H. Brine, J. Hennessey Brine, Dr. A. J. Bulger, Dr. E. V. Bulger, E. F. Butler, John Campbell, Harry C. Byrne, William Connell, Fred J. Crosby, E. F. Cullen, C. H. Cronin, Michael Cummings, Henry J. Cunningham, Francis L. Daly, Daniel J. Daley, Dr. James E. Devlin, John F. Drever, Arthur W. Dolan, Frank J. Donahue, John G. Donovan, A. S. Dowling, William R. Ellis, J. P. Feeney, Henry S. Fitzgerald, M. J. Gallagher, Thomas J. Glenn, John W. Hamilton, Louis Jenesdon, William F. Kearns, William Kirby, J. A. Maynard, Louis R. Keenan, William J. Kelly, William H. Keyes, Harry Leban, D. C. MacDonald, James F. Manion, D. V. McIsaac, C. F. McCafferey, J. J. McCarthy, J. A. McDonald, J. F. McDonald, Arthur A. McGill, P. J. McDonald, Michael J. McGrath, Murphy, Charles J. Murphy, D. J. Murphy, Joseph F. O'Connell, Joseph P. O'Connell, Patrick O'Connell, F. W. O'Mealey, Edward J. O'Neil, F. M. Phelan, David H. Power, J. F. Prendergast, Fred A. Quinn, George H. Quinn, F. M. Rogers, F. P. Rogers, John T. Scully, John Shinnors, M. J. Shughrue, Jr., Spits, Sidney L. Sterne, Edward C. Sullivan, Joseph Tondorf, Harris H. Whitney.

MEDFORD

Men and women of the Hillside section of Medford are planning to hold a big field day, to be known as Gala Day, September 12, on the grounds of the Stearns estate. The proceeds to go toward a fund for the enlargement of the community clubhouse, which is too small for the increasing demands made upon it.

Miss Alice F. Sayre of No. 83 Spring street is vacationing at Thetford Center, Vt.

M. L. Sherburne and family of No. 344 Boston avenue have removed to Lakeside, Lake Sunapee, Somerville.

Mrs. and Mrs. H. L. Beaman and daughters are at their cottage at Alton Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hibbett and family are at Center Harbor, N. H., for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pomeroy Jenkins of No. 19 Brookings street have returned from a vacation passed at Winchester, N. H.

Out of Town Society

Miss Minnie E. Kuehl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Kuehl of 44 Pinkert street, who has been summering with her parents after a four years' absence traveling in Europe and the Orient, left Thursday for San Antonio, Tex., where she is to become the bride of W. G. Stockland in the near future.

Mrs. Sarah E. White, 25 Manning street, is entertaining Miss Alice Forsythe of Mattapan.

Miss Marie E. Dutton, No. 22 Talbot street, is the guest of Miss Ethel Stevens in Brockton for a week.

The Misses Hazel and Amy Brown, No. 9 Mason street, are spending a few weeks with friends in Scituate.

Miss Marion Thompson and Miss Ruth Piper of the Hillside are spending several weeks at York Beach, Me.

The Misses Clytie Cunningham of Fairmount street and Lena Clark of Bellevue street are spending the season at Ogunquit.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wasson of No. 44 Emery street are among the vacationists who returned home during the week, coming from Lake Sunapee, N. H.

Mrs. and Mrs. Clarence Twombley and family of Emery street have returned from a vacation passed at Winchester, N. H.

MELROSE

The opening of the Great White Way in Melrose will take place September 8, the day following Labor Day. The city is planning to have a gala time in honor of the event. The merchants are all to illuminate their stores and will hold special sales to increase local business; there will be band concerts, a parade and entertainments and refreshments are to be served by the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Winslow G. Ormsby (Ethel H. Cooley) are expected to return from their wedding trip this week and take up their residence at No. 90 East street.

The Fall season of the Bellevue Golf Club will open on Labor Day. There will be a bone tournament on that date, with the Massachusetts open tourney the middle of the month. The Indies afternoon bridge parties will be resumed on Labor Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Frents of Cottage street are attending the national archery tournament at Haverford, Penn.

Rev. Thomas Sims, D. D., pastor of the First Congregational Church, has returned from a vacation in Canada.

Miss Sally A. Jamieson of Swains Pond avenue and Miss Hilda C. McKinney of the Highlands are on a tour through New York state to Niagara Falls, Toronto and Lake George. They will spend several weeks on Long Island.

The Misses Dorothy and Ruth Chandler of Sargent street have returned from Elkins, N. H.

James Leary and family of Chester street have returned from their cottage at the Weirs.

Mrs. Ralph E. Cook, who is at her Summer place on Wilson's Island, Squam, is entertaining the Misses Mary and Adeline Durgin of Green street. Francis Ginns is held in Bermuda because of the war.

Mrs. Arthur T. Mather and daughter of Crescent avenue are entertaining the week from Kennebunkport, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McMahon and son of Rockland street are at Hollis, N. H., for the month. Miss Hazel McMahon is in Winthrop.

Miss Grace N. Sherburne is the guest of friends at Tamworth, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Adams of Myrtle street accompanied by Mrs. Adams' mother, Mrs. H. Irving Allen, have gone to their cottage at Green Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. French of Rowe street have returned from their vacation at Asbury Grove.

Mlle. Zina Brozia, of the Opera-Comique, Paris, says: "The use of Sanoderm Calcium is a guarantee of a beautiful complexion."

Many complexions are ruined through the false economy of using cheap and impure soap. The beauty of a woman's face and hands is worth more than the few cents saved in the use of an inferior soap. Sanoderm Calcium, the great French Complexion soap, is as pure as is possible for any soap to be made. It costs more than the ordinary soap because it is worth more. At drug and dept. stores, 50c.

THIS WEEK'S THE LAST OF AMERICAN'S WEEKLY CAMERA CONTEST

HURRY UP AND SEND IN YOUR PICTURES BEFORE WEDNESDAY NIGHT

1—"Happy Days," by Irene E. Buxton, Westboro.

2—"No Dinner Bell Needed," by H. P. Tozier, No. 24 High street, Portland, Me.

3—"Pets," by Carolyn Files, Smith's Cottage, Great Diamond, Portland, Me.

4—"Spanish," by Doris Sciss, No. 76 Quint avenue, Allston.

5—"Friends," by Mrs. M. E. Ellis, No. 461 Columbia road, Dorchester.

6—"Helping Grandma," by Mrs. A. C. Gardiner, No. 8 Wood street, Providence.

Social News And About Town

In Aid of the Rectory Fund

The annual field day and outing in aid of the rectory fund of St. Andrew's parish in North Billerica was held in Pinehurst Park, Billerica, on Wednesday. The committtees in charge consisted of the following:

General committee—Rev. David J. Murphy, chairman; John H. Mahoney, Benjamin Grease, Mrs. M. E. Hayes, Mrs. John Brady, assistants; J. Fred Gannon, Urban L. Tierney, secretaries; Charles J. Kane, Mrs. M. F. O'Neil, treasurers; aids, James Bradley, John Brady, James Barton, Samuel Higgerstaff, Frederick Higgerstaff, Lawrence W. Buckley, James J. Campbell, James Cassidy, Edward Costello, John Connors, Charles Cowdrey, Thomas Callahan, Joseph Carr, Martin Conway, Dennis J. Dewire, John Desmond, Frank Dolaher, Philip Dolan, Carl Delehanty, Thomas Fardy, Charles Fairbrother, John Fairbrother, James Finnegan, Joseph Hayes, Charles Hayes, John Harrington, Frank Harrington, Elias Hanlon, James Hand, Michael E. Hayes, B. W. Kearney, John Kennelley, John R. Kiggins, T. Frank Lyons, Neal R. Mahoney, Joseph McHugh, Frank Mullen, F. H. Mahoney, Joseph Meaney, F. J. Mahoney, T. J. McCarty, John C. McSweeney, W. M. McGillicuddy, T. H. McElligott, George Nedeau, James O'Brien, Owen O'Toole, Edward O'Connor, Greenhalgh Poirier, Martin Shalloo, Thomas F. Sheridan and John S. Welch.

Committee on sports—Thomas Fardy, chairman; John Bradley, John Cullen, Timothy Callahan, Frank Gurdy, William Tierney, Fred Hannon, John Lyons, Francis Lyons, William Lyons, Jeremiah Colyons, Joseph O'Brien, Henry Sullivan, Joseph De Salle and John Trainor.

Dance committee—Urban L. Tierney, chairman; Charles Bradley, William Costello, Edward Collins, Frank Daley, Frank Dewire, Hugh Desmond, John Foley, Joseph Fairbrother, Thomas Mackie, Everett Mahoney, Arthur Mahoney, Maurice Sweeney, Jr., Daniel McSweeney, Thomas O'Hare, Frank O'Neil, Richard T. Robinson, Thomas Reilly and Joseph Sullivan.

St. Andrew's Booth, Mrs. M. E. Hayes, matron; Mrs. James F. Barton, Miss Mary Collins, Mrs. Nora Collins, Mrs. James Cassidy, Mrs. Thomas Callahan, Miss Hannah Collins, Miss Nellie Cowdrey, Mrs. M. J. Dewire, Mrs. John Desmond, Mrs. M. B. Hoar, Mrs. Bridget Hoar, Mrs. Julia Holly, Mrs. Winifred Higgins, Mrs. B. W. Kearney, Mrs. Charles Kane, Mrs. John R. Kiggins, Mrs. P. Kearney, Mrs. W. Frank Lyons, Mrs. John H. Mchoney, Mrs. P. J. Mahoney, Mrs. P. J. Woods, Mrs. Henry Mahoney, Mrs. T. J. McCarty, Miss Mary McCarty, Miss Mary McSweeney, Mrs. John H. O'Brien, Mrs. John F. Reilly, Mrs. Kate Stewart, Mrs. Thomas Sheridan, Mrs. John S. Welch, Mrs. Anna Wurtz.

Rose Club Table, Miss Mary Holly, matron; Misses Mary Barton, Lillian Barton, Sadie Bostwick, Agnes Collins, Helena Cassidy, Anna Cassidy, Lucy Callahan, Trinetta Crosby, Jennie Cox, Margaret Cox, Rita Collins, Margaret Congdon, Elizabeth Conway, Susie Dolan, Nellie Downey, Christine Downey, Isabel Fairbrother, Frances Gannon, Etta Gannon, Catherine Hanratty, Etta Hoar, Anna Hoar, Nellie Hannon, Maud Hannon, Agnes Hayes, Mollie Hayes, Isabella Healey, Marie Henty, Anna Higgins, Alice Higgins, Isabel Kearney, M. Theresa Kirby, Louise Kennelly, Irene Loftus, Margaret Lutender, Maud Mackey, Florence Mahoney, Annie O'Mahoney, Isabel Mahoney, Mary McCullough, Etta McCusker, Etta Wilson, Etta Nutsall, Elizabeth O'Brien, Elizabeth O'Hare, Martina Pink, Mary Poirier, Elizabeth Rogers, Frances Rogers, Agnes Riley, Alice Reiley, Margaret Reilly, Ella Reilly, Mary Reilly, Elizabeth Reardon, Agnes Shipsey, Helen Shipsey, Sadie Sherry, Madeline Sullivan, Mary Toomey, Anna Washington, Katie White, Katherine White.

Charlestown West End Table—Mrs. John Brady, matron; Mrs. Greenhalgh, Mrs. Mosagle, Mrs. Conway, Mrs. Dannine, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Roach, Mrs. McCarron, Mrs. Crowley and Mrs. Cassidy.

Combination table—Mrs. Haley, matron; Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Lee of Winthrop, Mrs. McPhee, Mrs. McCarty, Miss Douglass, Mrs. A. L. O'Brien, Miss Collins, Miss Kane, Miss Anna Quinn Galvin, Miss Margery Lee.

Novelty Table—Mrs. M. F. O'Neil, matron; Mrs. Duffy, Mrs. Norris, Mrs. Feeley and Mrs. Buckley.

Carnival at City Point

South Boston residents are eagerly anticipating the coming of the biggest celebration of its character ever held in the section, Thursday, Friday and Saturday next, at the "Boom Boston" Carnival, Marine Park, City Point. The Boston Elevated Railway officials are planning to handle a record crowd of visitors.

The carnival will be held under the auspices of the South Boston Citizens' Association, the South Boston Yacht Club, Columbia Yacht Club and Mosquito Fleet Yacht Club, the South Boston Athletic Club and United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps.

The program of festivities includes yacht racing, aquatic sports, track sports, novelty races, baseball, band concerts, every evening and Saturday afternoon, fireworks Saturday night, illumination of yachts, open house of yachting organizations, marathon race, exhibition of gun firing by the Massachusetts Naval Brigade, demonstration by the Boston fire department, folk dancing by six hundred children and an industrial and fraternal parade. The parade will start at 4 p. m. Saturday from the junction of Dorchester avenue and West Broadway.

The committee comprises Representative William N. Cronin of Ward 14, chairman; Patrick Albert Crawford, treasurer; Fred O. Watt, secretary; Dr. James L. Brosnahan, Ralph Young, Edward J. Stevens, Joseph O'Leary, Edward L. Hopkins, Michael W. Norris, Charles A. Boyd, Bernard J. Tarbox, Maurice F. Scott, Dr. Herbert J. Keenan, William A. Rattigan, Michael F. Smart, Henry J. D. Small, Robert J. Ware, Lieutenant-Governor Edward P. Barry, John J. Mahoney, Campbell Shaw, James F. Holland, ex-Commodore Burke of the South Boston Yacht Club; Michael J. Mahoney, John Harland and Commodore Morgan of the Columbia Yacht Club.

The women's committee is comprised of Alice Manning, Carolyn Norris, Ellen Sullivan, Mary J. McLoughlin, Ruth B. Todd, Catherine Breen, Irene H. Norris, Lillian M. Hanson, Agnes Lanahin, Ruth Drury, Mary M. O'Mara, Bridget C. Ridge, Margaret M. Bigay, Florence C. Cunningham and Helen E. Casey.

Invitations have been extended to Governor David I. Walsh, Lieutenant-Governor Edward P. Barry, Mayor Curley, Congressman Gallivan, Captain John Dillon and the entire staff of the Governor, for the present on Saturday, the concluding day.

PERSONALS

Miss Addie Grimm of Roxbury is spending a few weeks in New Hampshire.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Conway and family of Forest Hills are spending the month of August at a cozy cottage at Beachmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Long of the Mission Hill district, together with their young family, are on a short visit to Baltimore, where they will be guests of Mrs. Long's sister, who is a nun in one of the convents there.

Miss Eulalie Masterson of Beachmont has been entertaining at her prettily appointed cottage this past week. Miss Sara Grindley, Miss Loye Monahan, Miss Loretta Hardcastle, Miss Isabelle Devine, Agnes Gillen and Miss Elsie Brosnan.

Miss Julia Dorgan has just returned from a two weeks' stay at Lynn Beach.

William C. and Albert A. Anderson have returned home after entertaining at Beachmont after taking an extended trip with their uncle, E. Edward Masterson.

Miss Margaret Fitzgerald and Miss Gertrude Callanan of Beachmont have just returned from a stay on the St. Charles, Atlantic City.

Miss Jessie Mahoney, supreme deputy of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association of Boston, is interesting herself in the formation of branches of this organization in a large assembly which will take place September 15.

The regular weekly whist of the St. Vincent Orphan Guild will be resumed in September.

Mrs. J. P. Taaffe, president of the Holy Guild Day Nursery, promises one of the finest pop concerts and cabaret shows to be given for the guild some time in September.

James Fitzgerald of Warren street, Roxbury, and his daughters, the Misses Ida and Catherine Fitzgerald, and son, Charles Fleagerald, are on a trip to Saratoga.

A.O.H. of State to Convene

Delegates to the biennial convention of the Massachusetts A. O. H. will convene in Hibernian Hall, Trumbull street, Worcester, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Representative John T. Flanagan, county president of Worcester county, will call the convention to order at 11 a. m. Tuesday.

The State president, Patrick F. Cannon of Clinton, having been promoted to National vice president, a new executive head of the Massachusetts A. O. H. will be chosen.

It is the general opinion among the delegates that the present vice-president, John F. Donnelly, superintendent of Cambridge parks, will be chosen.

A banquet and trolley trip will be among the entertainment offered the delegates by the Worcester reception committee.

* * *

Division 51 of Roxbury has organized a corps of juvenile cadets. Drills are held twice a month. Patrick J. Lally and James J. Scanlon are the delegates to the State convention.

* * *

BIG MEETING BY GAELIC LEAGUE IN NEWPORT.

The traveling exhibition of Irish arts sent to this country by the Gaelic League of Ireland is visiting Newport, R. I., this month. The display is located in a pagoda on Easton's Beach, and is tastefully laid out with the old clan banners of Ireland in the background. It is attracting much attention among visitors at the beach.

The exhibition is under the direction of Miss Nelly O'Brien granddaughter of William Smith O'Brien, the Irish leader, seventy years ago. She is assisted by Miss Teresa Halpin, Limerick, and Miss Anna Cassidy of Longford. The exhibit is on view every afternoon from 3 to 5 p. m.

The Gaelic visitors in conjunction with the United Irish Societies of Newport will hold an Irish Fete at Newport Beach today. There will be an Irish piper, Shaun O'Nolan of County Wicklow, Ireland, now resident in Boston. The Fete proper will be held in the afternoon at 2:30, and there will be an evening performance at 8:15 p. m. at which Miss O'Brien will lecture on Irish folk dances with illustrations of some of the steps by Teresa Halpin.

Mrs. Helen Dean Jolly National president of the Ladies' Auxiliary A. O. H., will speak at the Fete on the desirability of Irish people in this country, taking an active part in the movement for the perpetuating of the Gaelic traditions which are the heritage of the Irish race here as well as in Ireland.

* * *

GAELIC ALLIANCE TO PLAN FOR FESTIVAL.

A meeting of the Boston Branch of the Gaelic Alliance will be held in Hibernian Hall, 139 Dudley street, on Thursday evening, September 10 to make preliminary plans for the annual Feis. The committee includes M. J. McDonald, chairman; M. J. Ronan, secretary; William J. Cassidy, treasurer; Patrick J. Mellody, Thomas Clark and Miss Katherine Walsh.

Notice to Contestants—Positively no photographs will be returned hereafter unless stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed and name and address is written on all pictures. And in all cases pictures are submitted at the sender's risk, and the Boston American will not be responsible.

Here are this week's prize winning pictures in the Sunday AMERICAN'S weekly snapshot contest for amateurs.

The prize winners are:

First Prize $5
Irene E. Buxton, Westboro.
Next Five Prizes, Each $1
H. P. Tozier, No. 24 High street, Portland, Me.
Carolyn Files, Smith's cottage, Great Diamond, Portland, Me.
Doris Suss, No. 76 Quint avenue, Allston.
Mrs. A. C. Gardiner, No. 8 Wood street, Providence.
Mrs. M. P. Ellis, No. 461 Columbia road, Dorchester.

The final weekly contest will be held this week. No pictures will be accepted in this contest after Wednesday night.

THIS WEEK'S PRIZES will be awarded as follows:

First Prize $5
Next Five Prizes ..... $1 each

In judging the pictures these points will be considered—selection of subjects, originality of pose and mechanical skill with which photograph is produced. The size is not essential. In all cases the judgment of the Contest Editor will be final.

Be sure to write your name and address on each photograph.

Enclose stamped and addressed envelope if pictures are wished returned, but in all cases pictures are submitted at the sender's risk, and the Boston AMERICAN will not be responsible.

This contest is for amateurs only.

ADDRESS "CAMERA CONTEST EDITOR, BOSTON AMERICAN, BOSTON."

COUNTY CLUBS

Commencing Tuesday evening, September 8, the delegates to the Central Council will meet twice a month. The meetings will be held on the first and third Tuesday evenings. At the next meeting Secretary John Smyth will receive the dates selected by the several clubs for the annual reunions and social features. These dates are submitted for comparison in order that there will be no confusion of social affairs.

Every detail has been perfected by the Kildare Association for the annual outing to be held at Wakefield on September 6. Reports show that a large number of tickets have been sold.

The Dublin Association is making preparations for the annual outing at Peddocks Island. Irish athletic games will find a prominent place on the program.

As a result of energetic work by a number of members of the Roscommon Benevolent Association, the largest class initiation of candidates for many months will be held in Deacon Hall on Sunday, September 6. A special degree corps, consisting of William Garrity, William J. Gormley, Representative P. Edward Murray, Bernard O'Brien, Patrick J. Cunningham, John Hurley, Thomas J. Ganley, James T. Kinney, Michael J. Scully, Patrick Waldron, James Mee and Timothy J. McKeon will perform the ritualistic work.

WOBURN

Judge John G. Maguire and son, W. Frank, are at Salisbury, N. H., for two weeks.

The Misses Mae and Helen Shyne of Troy, N. Y., who have been visiting the Misses Keegan of Summer street, have returned home.

The Misses Ethel Sullivan and Emma Walsh of Union street and Alice Fitzpatrick are on their annual outing at Meredith, N. H.

Edward T. O'Neil and W. Henry Sweeney are enjoying their annual vacation on the Concord.

Mrs. Fred Rogan of Burlington and daughters, the Misses Arline and Nathalie, have returned from their summer home at Hampton Beach, N. H.

Mrs. S. C. Phinney is at New Ipswich, N. H., where she is the guest of Mrs. Henry Champney of New York.

Miss Emily Godfrey is at Ogunquit, Me., for a short vacation.

Miss Margaret Whelan of Watertown is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Cannon of Main street.

Earle G. Anderson is visiting friends at Beverly.

Messrs. Arthur Johnson and Charles Johnson are at Wells Beach, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Collamore and daughter, Dorothy, of Pearl street have returned from Rockland, Me.

Rev. and Mrs. John H. Williams and daughter, Dorothy, of Pearl street, Redlands, Cal., Mr. Williams has been filling the pulpit of the First Congregational Church in the absence of the resident pastor, Rev. Stephen A. Norton, D. D., who is abroad with his family. Dr. Norton is expected home September 1.

Charles L. Carter of New York is visiting his father, John R. Carter, of Main street.

Rev. A. W. Shaw and family are at Little Neck, Ipswich, until September 1.

Mr. William Hagerty of Arlington road is at Jefferson, N. H., for two weeks.

Miss Theresa Doherty and Miss Mary Haggerty of Harrison avenue are spending two weeks on the Concord River.

Messrs. Arthur Smith Angelo Crova, Sr., George Smith and Frank Symmes, in Mr. Arthur Smith's auto are on the road to Maine, where they will be guests at Mr. Symmes Summer home.

Edward Begley and his brother John are in Vt. Co. for the remainder of the Summer.

Rev. T. J. O'Brien of Whitestone, N. Y., was the guest of his cousins, the Misses O'Brien of Church avenue, last week.

Mrs. Emma B. Delorlea of Park street is convalescing after a short illness.

Miss Edith Smith of Main street is registered at Hampton Beach for two weeks.

The Misses Nellie Carroll and Mary Pender are at Hampton Beach for two weeks.

Miss Evelyn Snow is attending a house party at Highland Lake, Me.

Mrs. Edwin Johnson and daughter, Miss Laura, of Eastern avenue, will spend the next two weeks at Emery's Mills, Me.

Mr. Herbert O. Dunn and wife (Miss Jennie Goode) have returned from their honeymoon spent in the White Mountains.

STONEHAM

It has been decided to hold the Unitarian Society fair in the Armory Hall September 27 and 28, and the committee in charge is making extensive preparations for a very elaborate occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hibbs are at Boston Island, Southport, Me., for a couple of weeks.

T. F. Kenney of Beacon street, whose home was recently destroyed by fire, has purchased the Corey house on Summer street.

Miss Frank Wood is visiting relatives in Vermont.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron J. Ferrin, formerly of Stoneham, now of Washington, D. C., are visiting friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Richardson and daughter, Miss Helen, are at Broad Cove, Me.

Mrs. Frank Merrill is spending a vacation on the shores of Squam Lake, Holderness, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Trombetta and son Millard are at Ocean Park, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton A. Sturtevant and daughter Helen, of North Adams are the guests of Mr. Sturtevant's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sturtevant of Pleasant street, for a week.

By invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Arnold, the Fowle Kindred Association will hold it annual reunion at Westview. Mr. Arnold's beautiful estate on Williams street, on Labor Day, September 7.

WINTHROP

Mrs. J. Mahoney and daughter Gertrude of Lowell road, Winthrop, are at the White Mountains for the rest of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Rolyston and daughter of Cottage avenue, Winthrop Centre, are at Cape Cod, where they will pass the next few weeks.

Mrs. Joseph W. McIntyre and family of Circuit road, Winthrop Centre, are at Derry, N. H., where they will remain until school opens.

Congratulations are being bestowed on Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin of Pauline street on the arrival of a baby boy.

Mrs. Joseph J. Devereux and her daughter, Miss Gertrude, of Sargent street will pass the remainder of the month at Old Orchard.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Jenkins of Crystal Cove avenue are in Nova Scotia.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Johnson and family of Circuit road, Winthrop Centre, have gone to Bar Harbor, where they will remain four weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Davis of Boston were visitors at Winthrop Beach.

Mrs. B. A. Norwood and family of Winthrop will spend the remainder of the season at Big Brns d'Or Lake, Cape Breton.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Gardner of Hillside avenue will spend the remainder of the month touring Maine.

Frank H. Byrne, exalted ruler of Winthrop lodge of Elks, received word from abroad that the Byrne family had gained one member, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hickox, formerly of Shirley street, Winthrop, left in their sloop yacht Anger II for New York, where Mr. Hickox will take up a position with a New York paper.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McKenzie of Shirley street are spending their annual two weeks' vacation at Derry, N. H.

Mrs. Theresa Sundleton has returned from Lovett's Heights, South Portland, where she spent the past two weeks.

Miss Margorie Lawrence of Glen road, has returned after a month at Kennebunk Beach.

Miss Margorie Lawrence of Glen road is the guest of Miss Virginia Farnum at her home in Gloucester.

Miss Vena Robinson has returned to her duties as clerk in the local postoffice after an illness of several weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Putnam of Main street, are enjoying the Mountain breezes at Woodstock, N. H., where they are guests at the "Fernecroft."

Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Wooster are at the Forest House, East Boothbay, Me., where they will stay until September.

Mr. Erastus Nickerson is stopping at the Hotel Belmont, West Harwich.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Blank will remain at Winthrop Highlands until Labor Day.

Miss Lillian S. Nicholson will return from Oceanville, Me., about Labor Day.

Master Ernest Dearborn, son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Dearborn of Nelson street, has returned from the Massachusetts General Hospital, where he had been confined.

Miss Clara Purrington is spending the remainder of the month at Peak's Island, Me.

Dr. Orton Kelley will join Mrs. Kelley at the Moody Farm, Jaffrey, N. H.

Howard Snelling of Lakeview road is the guest of his uncle, L. W. Peters at the latter's home in Bliss Hill, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. William U. Wyman are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.

Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Blaisdell are spending the month at their Summer home in Chatham.

ROXBURY

Miss Cathrine Donovan of Roxbury is spending the month of August at Bar Harbor, Me., with friends.

Miss Anna Dever of Roxbury has gone to spend the month of August at Silver Lake with Miss Bernard.

Miss Anna Donovan of Roxbury is spending the month of August at Old Orchard with girl friends.

WINCHESTER

Dr. Frederick Moore is spending a fortnight at Marlboro, N. H.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry Olmstead are at Weirs Beach, N. H.

Miss Charlotte Stone of Cambridge street has been visiting Miss Hunter Groves, a former Winchester girl, at her home in Lowell.

Miss Dorothy Sundleton has returned from Lovett's Heights, South Portland, where she spent the past two weeks.

Miss Edith Smith of Main street is registered at Hampton Beach for two weeks.

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CHELSEA

Mrs. Agnes Brennan of Chester avenue, Chelsea, and two daughters, Eileen and Anna, and son, Francis, are spending a two-weeks' vacation at Weirs Centre, N. H.

W. H. Tucker will spend the remained of the Summer with his family at Ocean Park, Old Orchard.

Mrs. E. Sauers and daughter Edna of New York are the guests of Miss Lillian Tucker of No. 143 Clark avenue, Chelsea.

Miss Fannie Collins, president, and Miss Mary McCarron, treasurer, of the Wanin Girls' Club, are spending their vacation at Auburn, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Gibbs of Shurtleff avenue, Chelsea, have returned home after spending their vacation at Popham Beach, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Tucker of Washington avenue, Chelsea, will spend the next few weeks at Whidden's farm, Stow, Mass.

Congratulations are being bestowed on Mr. and Mrs. N. Kelikian of Grove street, Chelsea, on the arrival of a baby boy.

Albert A. Pickett, president of the Chelsea Savings Bank, together with his wife and daughter, are spending the month of August at Conome Point, Mass.

The wedding of Miss Rachel Helen Josselyn and George Washington Cass, will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Josselyn of Forsyth street, on Wednesday, September 2.

Obadiah Rich of Lambert avenue is spending a two months' vacation at Prince Edward Island.

Miss Mary E. Newell of Orange street is spending a few weeks at Keene, N. H.

The Misses Martha and Grace Kiernan will spend the next two weeks at Rabsoodic, Lake Amherst, N. H., as the guests of Miss Alice Morley.

Mrs. Alice M. Hutchins and daughter, Ruth, will spend their vacation at Bristol Ferry, R. I.

Mrs. C. W. Freeman and daughter, Miss Mollie, and son, Charles, of this city, are passing the Summer at Boone Lake.

Miss Mollie O'Brien of Beacon street will spend her vacation of three weeks at Hampton Beach.

Mrs. B. Sidney Shurtleff and his family are at South Eliot, Me.

Miss Evely Rourke of Broadway will spend her vacation at Asbury Grove.

REVERE

At the recent meeting of the Point of Pines Yacht Club the following officers were elected: Commodore, Richard E. Beckford; vice-commodore, Fred A. Pilling; rear commodore, Ernest W. Timson; secretary, Thomas F. Shaughnessy; treasurer, Daniel E. Harrington. The trustees are Alden A. Mills, John F. O'Hara, Claude L. Alden, Ernst L. Noers and Albert R. Abbott; fleet surgeon, Dr. Fred C. Seamon; regatta committee, L. J. Robbins, John A. West and Henry C. Mahoney, and the house committee, Herbert H. Goodwin, Thomas W. Chamberlin, Walter F. Delano, L. A. Porter and Edwin Wilkins.

John Wilder of Campbell avenue is spending his vacation at Derry, N. H.

Miss Catherine Conary, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Abbott, on the Boulevard, Revere, returned to her home in Syracuse.

Miss Beatrice L. Norton of Centennial avenue is spending her vacation at Contoocook, N. H.

Miss Almedia F. Hitchborn will spend her vacation at Derry, N. H.

Miss Anna Middlebrooks and her sister, Mrs. A. Moore, of Campbell avenue, have gone to Lake Sunapee, N. H., where they will stay for the remainder of the month.

Miss Almedia F. Hitchborn of Florence avenue and her niece, Miss Dorothy G. Cronin of Payson street, are at Derry, N. H., for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. Ida Welch and daughter, Mae, Grace and Esther of Beach street, will spend the remainder of the season at their Summer home at Drakes Island, Wells Beach, Me.

Miss Gertrude Getchell of Beach street will spend her vacation at Southport, Me.

Miss Reva Machesky will spend her vacation at Baldwin, Me.

Miss William J. Stanton of Reservoir avenue is spending her vacation at Bath, Me.

Miss Edwina F. Burnham will spend her vacation at Rocktand, Me.

Mrs. Catherine Ulmer of New York will spend the remainder of the month as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Louisa Schmidt of Kirby street.

Richard Shaughnessy is spending his vacation of two weeks at North Sutton, N. H.